

VOL. XXII

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## JERRY RUSK FIRST.

HE MAKES HIS REPORT IN ADVANCE OF OTHER CABINET OFFICERS.

WHAT HE DID FOR THE COUNTRY.

He Tells the Nation All He Knows About the Agricultural Prospects—The Executive Department in the Future.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The secretary of agriculture has presented his annual report to the president. The secretary expresses a hopeful view of agricultural affairs, and asserts that, without ignoring the efforts of natural causes in enhancing values, it is evident that the economic legislation of the last session of congress has directly benefited the farmer, and improved the value of cereals, as he believes, being largely due to silver legislation. He traces increased export trade in cattle and animal products to the energetic and effective measures adopted by the department for the eradication of pleuro pneumonia. He declares that not a case of contagious pleuro pneumonia has been alleged to exist among American cattle shipped to British ports since last March. He strongly recommends a law for the inspection of all animals slaughtered for interstate or foreign trade.

## THE SUGAR QUESTION.

The outlook for home sugar industry is considered favorable. A good article of sugar should have been produced profitably from sorghum, varieties of which with large sugar contents, have been developed through the efforts of the department. An analysis of beets grown in the various states from seeds distributed last spring, indicate a high per cent of sugar and afford conclusive proof that large sections of the country are adapted to a successful culture of the sugar beet.

He announces the establishment of three national sugar experiment stations, devoted each to cane, sorghum and beet sugar.

## ATTACKING THE TARIFF.

In the provisions of the tariff bill, Secretary Rusk finds some glaring inconsistencies, in that it gives entire control of the sugar manufacturing and bounty payments to subordinate officers of the treasury department, in spite of the fact that heretofore the department of agriculture has been charged with general supervision of the sugar industry, both in its cultural and manufacturing phases. It makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to furnish regulations as to the importation of animals, the inspection of which devolves upon officers of the department of agriculture, and to decide upon questions involving the importation of animals, whereas the secretary of agriculture is the only officer required by law to be informed as to the existence of animal diseases in foreign countries, and as to the possibility or probability of such diseases being communicated to our domestic animals. Arrangements have been perfected for doing a large amount of work done in the several divisions of the department, experiments with grasses, the collection of statistics, the examination of food products, etc. The production of raw silk as an indigenous industry is referred to in very encouraging terms.

Reference is made to the forthcoming transfer of the weather bureau to the department of agriculture, with a declaration of the secretary's desire to widen the present scope of the bureau so as to increase its benefits to agriculture. He strongly insists upon the necessity for a more frequent representation of the department at the meetings of agricultural and kindred societies, not only to give them encouragement, but for the benefit of the department workers themselves, who will be brought into closer contact with the farmers, and become more familiar with their wants and the best means for meeting them.

In concluding his report, "I feel amply justified in pressing for general satisfaction as to the condition of agricultural matters in our country. A careful review of the events of the past year, and a general survey of the agricultural situation, have shown a marked improvement in the condition of our agriculturists, and promise well for their future and well being."

## THE THURMAN BANQUET.

The Programme for the Grand Event is Now Completed.

COLUMBUS, O., November 9.—The programme for the Thurman banquet, November 10, was completed last night, and is as follows:

Address by John J. Lenz, president Thurman club.

Toastmaster, Joseph H. Outwater.

Toasts—"Our Guests"—Allen G. Thurman.

"Citizenship in America"—Grover Cleveland.

"The Democratic Party—From Future to Present"—General Thomas Ewing.

"The Senate"—Daniel Voorhees.

"The Early Ohio Day"—R. A. Harrison.

"The Young Democracy"—Calvin S. Price.

"The American Manifesto"—W. C. C. Breckinridge.

"Democracy in America"—W. C. C. Breckinridge.

"The House of Representatives"—William T. Wilson.

"The Democracy of the Future"—Don M. Dickson.

"The State of Ohio"—James C. Campbell.

"The Democratic Press"—Henry Watterson.

## AN UNKISS NIGHT.

Annals in the Hands of a Black Mob of Sympathizers with Crime.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., November 9.—"Nobody in jail slept last night," said Warden Gray this morning, when speaking of the case of Forbes, the colored man arrested for assaulting a young white girl.

At 1 o'clock the Governor's Guard, with 500 rounds of ammunition, marched past the jail, took possession of the outskirts of the town, throwing out a cordon. This was done to prevent the approach of the supposed lynchers. Nothing disturbed the quiet of the night until 1 o'clock this morning, when eight or nine colored men attempted to pass the jail. They were halted by the sheriff's deputies. The colored people resented this interference, and one drew a revolver. Another revolver quickly drew another, and a third was drawn. It was picked up by the crowd, which immediately scattered.

Forbes, a restless night, very much alarmed over the situation. No one is allowed to see him today. Everything is quiet about the jail, though knots of people, white and colored, congregated about it until a late hour.

Danger of a riot last night between the whites and blacks was imminent, and Annapolis narrowly escaped a bloody battle. It is asserted by an officer in authority that a party of colored lynchers was in town early last night, and one even in jail as a deputy. The colored people got wind of this, and 300 armed themselves with revolvers, it is said, to resist the attack. When Deputy Sheriff Small attempted to take the prisoner to the city hall to hide him there, the colored people accused the officer of trying to put Forbes in the hands of the lynchers. They then gathered in such numbers, and were so determined, that they had possession of the space made by the crossings of Calvert, Cathedral and West streets and West street extended. The white people then began to gather, and resolved to protect the officers. Sheriff Arringer now began the work of cleaning the street of rioters, and in about five minutes fourteen arrests of the most boisterous of the crowd were made. This done, posse comitatus went to

aid Sheriff Small, who was at the Myers house with Forbes. The prisoner was brought out and taken safely (his guard having drawn revolvers) to jail. It was proposed at one time to call for a detachment of marines to take Forbes to the city hall for safety, but wiser counsels prevailed, and the state was able to maintain its own dignity and to preserve peace. There is a bitter feeling between the whites and blacks.

The colored people's idea is that Forbes should have a trial by law; the whites think otherwise. Sheriff Arringer's difficulty last night was to get deputies who were honestly in favor of protecting the prisoner. Happily, the danger of a murderous affray was averted, but the existing state of affairs causes alarm.

## THE CHURCH AND THE SCHOOL.

An Important Move by the New York Presbyterians.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The New York synod of the Presbyterian church has invited representatives of all the Protestant denominations in this state to a conference upon the subject of moral instruction in the public schools, in the council room of the New York university, Washington square, November 17th and 18th. Twenty-three ecclesiastical bodies, representing nine denominations, have already appointed between ninety and 100 delegates, among whom several eminent men. The Baptist pastors' state conference unanimously adopted a resolution of an able committee declining the invitation of the Presbyterian synod.

## THE END OF CONSUMPTION.

Professor Koch's Wonderful Discovery Believed to be a Success.

BERLIN, November 9.—Professor Bergmann inoculated fifteen consumptive patients Thursday by Professor Koch's process, and on the following day exhibited one of the patients before a number of physicians, in order to show the change that had resulted within twenty-four hours.

The Boersen-Courier says it has authority for the statement that Professor Koch's remedy has proved a success. The famous German surgeon, it says, cured within five days a case of lupus or necrotic tubercular destruction of the tissues of the face.

The National-Zeitung says that Professor Koch, although he has performed a number of cures, does not yet consider the time come for a publication of his researches. Although the remedy has been applied to patients in the Charité hospital, and in some private cases, its composition remains a profound secret.

## FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

A Rare Incident in the History of the London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, November 9.—A rare incident in the history of the stock exchange occurred during the past week. It was the action of the committee in expelling from the exchange Percival Preston, broker, for a breach of faith with a client. It seems the client ordered Preston to sell a large parcel of Mexican securities at a certain price, but Preston, instead of doing so, sold them at a lower price, thus spoiling his client's market.

The exports to America for October, as given in the board of trade returns, have been mistakenly quoted, as showing that the decline in trade under the McKinley law is small. Those returns include part of the heavy shipments of September. The November returns will show the true reliable data showing the action of the new law.

## Canon Doyle is Red Hot.

DUBLIN, November 9.—Canon Doyle has published a fiery letter, exhorting Irishmen to reject Parnell's suggestion of an alternative or one-half the tenancy, as Parnell's scheme does. He protests against Parnell's proposal, and declares the very stones of Mitchellstown and Tipperary, red with the blood of their murdered brothers, would rise in mutiny at the thought of such a proposal.

The Belgian Workmen.

BRUSSELS, November 9.—Meetings were held throughout Belgium in favor of an eight-hour working day, and universal suffrage. Many speakers advised a Belgian republic. Money was collected in anticipation of the general strike. Bills were thrown over the barracks walls in Brussels enjoining the soldiers to desert to the United States.

## Foot-Worship in Spain.

BARCELONA, November 9.—Ex-Premier Sagasta, who is making a political tour of the country, received an ovation here today. On his arrival he was carried from the railway station to his carriage on the shoulders of the crowd. Then the horses were unharnessed and the carriage dragged in triumph through the streets.

## Not Likely to Live Long.

LONDON, November 10.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says it is rumored in Catholic circles there that notwithstanding official assurances to the contrary, the young king of Spain is weak and not likely to live long.

## Out of Employment.

BERLIN, November 9.—The shoe manufacturers at Erfurt have declared a lockout in consequence of the dispute arising from the dismissal of workmen. Three thousand men were turned out of employment.

## Have Arrived in London.

LONDON, November 9.—The count of Paris and the duke of Orleans, accompanied by their suites, have arrived in London.

## Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, November 9.—Vogan & Co's immense granary at Rotherhithe was destroyed by fire.

## THE ALABAMA SENATORSHIP.

An Interesting Array of Candidates in the Field.

MONTGOMERY, November 9.—[Special.] The political pot is boiling high in the Senate for the United States senatorship. Senator Pugh, Governor Thomas Seay, ex-Governor T. H. Watta and R. F. Kolb, agricultural commissioner, are candidates, the latter relying solely on the alliance sentiment for his strength.

## THE TICKETS PRINTED WRONG.

Which May Deprive Congressmen-elect Miller of His Seat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 9.—[Special.] Congressman Thomas E. Miller, colored republican from the seventh district, who was seated in place of Elliott (democrat) just before the adjournment of congress, and who received a majority of the votes cast at the recent election, will be counted out by the canvassing board. The cause of Miller's loss of his seat in congress is that he failed to have his tickets printed upon the paper and in the exact form and size prescribed by the state law regulating elections. The law prescribes that the tickets shall be of plain white paper, five inches long and two and one-half inches wide, and contain nothing superfluous, or they will not be legal. Miller's tickets were printed on a brownish paper, smaller than the prescribed size, and contained "for representative" instead of "representative," in this case being considered as improper as on the tickets for governor in Connecticut. Elliott M. Brayton, who also ran on the republican ticket, but who fell far behind Elliott, made the same error in having his tickets printed. Elliott's tickets were correct, but he fell far behind Miller. Congressman Miller will probably make a little fight against being deprived of his seat.

## IN CELL NUMBER TWO.

MRS. ORA MCKEE WILL PASS A FEW DAYS.

SHE COMES BACK QUITE WILLINGLY.

And Says She Only Ran Away Because She Saw that the People Were Excited—She Claims Her Innocence.

ROME, Ga., November 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ora McKee occupies cell No. 2 of the Floyd county jail.

She arrived on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train from Atlanta at 3 p. m. this afternoon.

The faithful deputy sheriff of Floyd county, Captain Jake C. Moore, and J. W. Davis, of the police force of Rome, had her in custody.

A great crowd met the train in East Rome, and in curiosity gazed at the female prisoner. A conveyance was obtained, and the back streets were sought, but the crowd followed and grew in numbers until they arrived at the jail.

## WITHIN JAIL WALLS.

The doors of the jailhouse were closed, and the great crowd stood in the streets, but they soon dispersed. They had gathered out of idle curiosity to see how she looked. That was all.

The details of the crime are undoubtedly familiar to all, but a brief account is as follows:

A few weeks ago Mrs. McKee, it is alleged, poisoned her next-door neighbor and intimate friend, Mrs. Mat Wimpie. It is said she repeated the attempt several times, and at last succeeded in applying rat poison with "Get there" labeled on it, and Mrs. Wimpie died. Mrs. McKee, it is said, confessed to Mrs. Dietz, of having given the poison to Mrs. Wimpie.

## ON THE CHASE.

Mrs. McKee left the city before Mrs. Wimpie died, and went to parts unknown. Deputy Marshal Brown followed her as far south as Columbus, Ga., but there he abandoned the chase and came back home. Mr. J. W. Davis, a very skillful detective of Rome, left Rome a few days ago and tracked her into Florida. It is said he was only fifty or sixty miles behind her when she was arrested by Sheriff Stephenson on information Davis gave him.

Sheriff Stephenson found Mrs. McKee 108 miles below Jacksonville, Fla., and about twenty miles from DeLand, boarding at a house a few miles distant from her parents. It is said Mrs. McKee said when arrested:

## IN THE HANDS OF THE LAW.

"I know what you want me for. I am Mrs. Ora McKee, of Rome, charged with poisoning Mrs. Wimpie."

Sheriff Stephenson immediately telegraphed Deputy Sheriff Jake Moore of the arrest. Sheriff Moore left at once, and found Mr. J. W. Davis, Sheriff Stephenson and the prisoner on the platform. Sheriff Stephenson demanded the reward, which was \$200. Mr. Davis thought that he was due a part of it, as he, Davis, said he had furnished the information upon which Stephenson had arrested her. The sheriff of DeLand claimed that he had arrested her, and that reward was due to him. So Deputy Sheriff Moore paid the \$200—Mr. Davis consenting to Sheriff Stephenson—Mr. Moore said:

## SHE CONSENTS TO COME.

"Mrs. McKee, I cannot carry you back without a requisition, unless you are perfectly willing to go."

She replied:

"Take me home, for I am not guilty. It was through fright that I left. Every body was so excited. That was why I ever left. I am not guilty."

Mr. Moore, Mr. Davis and Mrs. McKee then boarded the first train for home, and traveled without attracting any attention. No handcuffs were used, and they traveled all the way in the day coach, and arrived as narrated.

Mrs. McKee is looking unusually well, and was attired in a very pretty gray traveling dress. She wore no veil. She never disguised herself, so she says, on her journey to Florida. THE CONSTITUTION asked Mr. Moore, who paid his expenses of the arrest, and the faithful deputy replied:

"I guess J. C. Moore bears them."

Mr. Davis was sought for an interview, but he had taken refuge to his couch, being overcome with fatigue. His expenses were very heavy, and he received no reward.

## IN CELL NO. 2.

Mrs. McKee's cell is No. 2, and is now being nicely furnished by her sister and mother. The peaceful calm of the Sabbath evening was broken to a great many, and the news that the fair prisoner had come back home was on the lips of hundreds, but as night settles over the city the news travels slower and slower, and the black and dreary darkness of the jail protects the fair prisoner from the eager eyes of the curious.

## The Military Court of Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., November 9.—[Special.]—The board on armories and gun factories, authorized by congress to investigate the advisability of erecting an extensive gun factory for furnishing and assembling high power guns at some point on or near the Gulf coast, will arrive in this city Tuesday, to look into the reports of the military court of Texas, which is expected that this site will be selected.

A Bull Fight to be Introduced.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., November 9.—[Special.]—There will be a grand fight of the Mexicans in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, the celebration to occupy several days, and ending about December 1st. A feature of the event will be a revival in the city of the bull fighting sport, a number of contests having been arranged. There will be distinguished visitors present at the celebration from all parts of Mexico, and the affair will be one of the greatest of its kind ever held in Mexico.

## The Fight Declared a Draw.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 9.—The fight between Reddy Brannon, of Streator, Ill., and Tommy Danforth, of New Orleans, was declared a draw at the end of the eighth round on account of darkness.

## ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

To Be Invested in Stockyards in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 9.—[Special.]—The charter members of the Great Southern Stockyards Company met Saturday and organized by electing Lewis L. Baxter, president; W. H. Starnes, of Nashville, vice president; W. A. Aldred, of Lincoln, Neb., secretary and superintendent, and Edgar Jones, treasurer. The contract for 900 acres of

## H. CLAY EVANS

MAY BE A MEMBER OF HARRISON'S CABINET

TO SUCCEED SECRETARY B. F. TRACY.

Who is to be Transferred to the United States Supreme Court—A Bit of Political Gossip from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 9.—[Special.]—The Times, tomorrow morning, will publish the startling information that Congressman H. Clay Evans is being considered by President Harrison for appointment as secretary of the navy.

THE STORY TOLD.

The Times says: "President Harrison has the name of Hon. H. Clay Evans under advisement as a cabinet officer. The recent death of Justice Miller, of the supreme bench, necessitates the appointment by the president of a successor. The most prominent name in connection with the presidential appointment is that of Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, present member of President Harrison's cabinet as secretary of the navy. In the event of Secretary Tracy's appointment, it is not at all unlikely that Hon. H. Clay Evans, of this city, will be tendered the naval portfolio."

## A FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Evans as congressman from the third congressional district of Tennessee has enjoyed close relations with the president, and aside from politics, Mr. Evans has an intimate acquaintance with the chief executive.

HE IS BEING CONSIDERED.

The Times has it from a thoroughly reliable source that friends of Mr. Evans at Washington are pushing his claims for the portfolio in the event of Secretary Tracy's appointment, and the fact is well known to three prominent citizens of Chattanooga.

Mr. Evans, it is said, has not been consulted in the matter. Mr. Evans's fitness for the duties cannot be questioned. His prominence as a southern congressman, it is said, will have much weight with the administration.

## THE MISTAKES OF BENJAMIN.

The mistakes of the republican leaders now stare the party in the face, and one of their most serious blunders has been the ignoring of the south. Mr. Evans's appointment, it is claimed, will tend to evince a friendly disposition upon the part of the administration toward a section of the country that politically demands attention.

## ITS FIRST MURDER.

A Quaker Town Which Awakes to a First-class Sensation.

MAZON, Ind., November 9.—The Quaker town of Fairmont, twelve miles south of Marion, had its first murder last night in the killing of Paul by a negro named Tom Utley. For a time before the killing, portions of a riot, and when the smoke of battle cleared away, six men had been shot. It was an occasion of democratic justification, and a knot of the faithful were grouped around an arvil celebrating the recent victories. In the party was W. H. Campbell, Con Paul, J. L. Berry, Lee Harrington and Jerry Frazier. Harrington had charge of the arvil, and was doing the firing, when Tom Utley, a negro of unsavory reputation, stepped up and ordered the celebration to stop. Harrington, frightened, ordered the crowd to stop, and Berry, a Kentuckian by birth and a rival at Fairmont, took his place. He was also ordered to desist by the negro, and upon this Campbell came to the front and defied Utley. Both men then went for their guns, drawing and firing simultaneously. The duels stood at a distance of ten feet apart, and fired two shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.

The blow was severe, but had no effect, and he soon after he was hit in the chest upon his assailant and fired. Paul fell with a bullet through the top of his head, an inch from the forehead. By this time Jerry Frazier, wounded, became involved in a fight, and he went to the ground with two wounds through the left leg and right hip. After shooting Paul, the negro turned about and fired three shots a piece when the negro was struck in the forehead with a brick tied in a grain sack by Paul.



## IN THE LEGISLATURE.

## ELECTION FOR JUDGES AND SOLICITORS TO BE HELD TODAY.

A Quiet Day About the Hotels Yesterday—Senatorial Talk—A Card Relative to Gordon's First Speech.

The most important feature of today's session of the general assembly will be the election of judges and solicitors.

Though there are quite a number of vacancies to be filled, in most of them there is no contest, and in only four others there are only two candidates, so that the first ballot is bound to decide.

In only two or three instances will more than one ballot be required; and in all probability these elections will be completed to-day—certainly so if more than one session is had.

A judge is to be elected to the supreme bench to succeed Hon. Mark Blandford.

Judges are to be elected for the Augusta circuit, Brunswick circuit, Flint circuit, Middle circuit, Northeastern circuit, Northern circuit, the Patuxent circuit, the Southern circuit and the Western circuit.

Solicitors are to be elected for the Oconee and Northeastern circuits.

Perhaps the prettiest race in the whole lot is that for judgeship of the middle circuit to succeed Judge J. K. Hines.

There are five candidates, and if all of them stay in to the finish, the result is doubtful.

About the Senatorship.

The election of judges and solicitors today will turn everything loose for the senatorial candidates.

Yesterday was an "off day," of course; the candidates all confident as ever, but having little to say or do.

Today—until the elections are over—will be another off day.

Then everything points to the senatorship.

It will be all senatorship tonight and tomorrow, and it will be all the time until somebody is elected.

Who will it be?

Mr. Norwood was one of the most prominent figures about the hotel yesterday.

A new candidate is in the field—Hon. W. C. Glenn, formerly of Whitefield, now of Atlanta.

He is the author of the bill for the county taxation of railroads and of several other important bills passed by the last two legislatures.

His record, for so young a man, is a remarkably strong and successful one.

He and his friends are seriously at work and are working with great energy.

Colonel S. H. Hawkins was another candidate at the Kimball last night.

Mr. Pat Calhoun was there a while, but had no electioneering to do.

Ex-Governor McDaniel had gone home; Hon. Flen DuBignon was here all day yesterday, but left for home last evening.

About Colonel Hawkins.

Next to the feeling of satisfaction produced by the election of Tuesday, no other news has met with a warmer welcome in America than the announcement that Colonel Hawkins is to be elected.

S. H. Hawkins's name is being brought forward for senatorial honors.

His great executive ability, his far-sighted and sound judgment are so well known to his friends here that it excites no surprise that in the midst of the apparent deadlock theories of many legislators should turn to him as the best solution of the problem.

Free from the antagonism that is invited by the political records of several of the candidates, he can be accepted by all, and his friends feel confident that no man among the present candidates is better qualified to lead Georgia more honor in that position.

The interest excited by the report is deep and widespread, and if Colonel Hawkins consents to allow the use of his name it is confidently believed that his election can be brought about, to the entire satisfaction of all the contending factions.

While America is not claiming the entire credit for the success of the plan, she has men enough of brains, experience and ability to run it with the same degree of success as the people of Georgia.

It is known as the metropolis of south-west Georgia has been heretofore managed.

Amongst quite a number of south-west Georgians here in the city, it is confidently believed that Judge D. B. Harrell, the able representative from Webster in the last legislature.

"A great many of Colonel Hawkins's friends," said Judge Harrell, "are pressing him to make this race. He has not announced himself as a candidate, as he feels very friendly toward the candidates now in the field, and it is not yet known whether he entertains any idea of making the race at all. However, it is believed that if he should see fit to enter the race, he will have a large following. It will be remembered that it has been now over fifty years since any part of Georgia south of Macon has furnished a United States senator. Statistics show that south Georgia is developing more rapidly than any portion of the state, and I see no reason why she should not have a candidate for this position. Colonel Hawkins has done more to develop the state within the last five years than any man in it. Notwithstanding the very great opposition he has labored under, he has put forward and built the magnificent Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, which traverses the entire distance of the state from north to south. This road was built with home capital. The people having confidence in his great business capacity, have freely come forward and invested with him. He has built a great canal along the line, and in every way possible has sought to develop the resources of this state."

The reporter inquired of Judge Harrell if the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road was a connection with another system, or an independent line.

He replied: "It is an independent line and the majority of the stock—a very large majority—is owned by Col. Hawkins and his friends in America. They have been opposed mercilessly by the older railroads in the state, and they have struggled along, mainly, besides building the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, he and his friends have just completed a new road from Albany to Cordele, Ga., which is doing a good business out of that section. The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road was built to relieve Americus and the south-west section of the state from the grasping monopoly of the old railroad, which sought to crush the life out of the city and before the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was built Americus was simply a little way station, and did not even appear on the map of the Central railroad. Today it is a growing city of 8,000 people."

"Has he given up the practice of law entirely?"

"Yes, sir. For a number of years, however, he was regarded as one of the safest and best civil lawyers in south Georgia. His practice was immense, and his clients could always feel safe with his business intrusted to his hands, as they felt certain that all would be done that was possible. Having accepted the presidency of the Bank of Americus and of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway, he chose to devote his time exclusively to the material advancement and development of his section, and has since bent his greatest energies to this end. Among his own people there is no man more loved and venerated, and his great ability is unquestioned. He seems to have had as great success as a business man as he had as a lawyer, and as both he particularly excelled."

"What about his political career?"

"Well," said Judge Harrell, "he has had very little to do with politics in his busy life, and has never had very much taste for them, although frequently urged to make the race for many offices of honor and trust. It has been a great theme of his to build up and promote the interests of his section, and for this reason he has had little time for political work of any kind. The farmers all over the state are in great sympathy with him, and he has been building up the state and putting forward new independent railroad enterprises, along the routes of which new cities spring up. If his name is placed before the legislature at all, it will be found that he has a large following among the farmers and business men of the state, who believe that the next senator should be a man of his caliber."

## CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

## CHARGED AGAINST LUTHER A. HALL AND SIX OTHERS.

The Sheriff of Dodge County in Jail in Macon With the Rest—An Exposure in the Forty-Month Looked For.

From The Macon Telegraph.

Yesterday morning at Eastman four men were arrested for conspiracy in the murder of Forsyth, at Normandale, and the right of the state in August last, such as: "I would arrest forty deaths before I would endorse the subversive plan." "Your platform has but one plank and that plank a rotten one."

"We, the undersigned members of that body and of the present legislature, hereby certify that we were present at the delivery of said speech, and are willing to affirm that the above utterances were made before the state assembly by Governor J. B. Gordon. John A. Sibley, A. W. Ivey, D. B. Wells, B. J. Barrett, J. T. Chappell, M. A. Baldwin.

WINN PULLING CORN.

A Modern Cincinnati Who Gathers Inspiration from the Field.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., November 9.—(Special.)—"Where is Colonel Winn?"

"He is down in the bottom pulling corn."

This was the answer given to the question propounded by your correspondent yesterday.

What? A man elected to the congress of the United States and now in the bottom of the highest councils of the nation, and the greatest deliberative body in the world, pulling corn?"

"Yes, Colonel Winn has been gathering and storing his corn and fodder all day. If you want to see him go down through the lot to the creek below the house, and you will find him with his coat off and work."

DOWN IN THE FIELD.

We made for the creek and there found the man who beat Parson Pickett over 6,000 votes, and the person and Lawyer Darnell both over 3,000, with his coat off, his collar and cravat absent and his breeches tucked in his boots, between two rows of fine bottom corn, just as it right and left, and we were right on him before he knew it.

"Hello here," he hollered. "Can't you get any one to do that work for you?"

"Well, yes, but I've made it a rule all my life never to hire done what I could do myself. I've been away from my farm so long it is a real pleasure to get back to my work. I love it, and I tell you now, the happiest life a man can possibly spend is upon his farm."

He then placed his hands on his hips and a man was taken from between the plow handles and out of the furrow and placed in the halls of congress, Colonel Winn is one.

He was notified to appear before the people at the courthouse in Lawrenceville, Ga., on Friday night, to receive the congratulations of friends and to address them and join in the grand democratic rally and jubilee over the great democratic victories the country over—and a great rally it was. Speeches were made by Messrs. Simmons, Colonel S. J. Winn, Professor Devant, Colonel Tom Winn and others. The courthouse was full and the streets were crowded. Anvil cannonading took place in the place of the plow handles, and the shouts of rejoicing democrats and the yells of the Winn forces kept the babies awake "till the wee hours" of midnight.

The mayor turned the town over to the people, and it was certainly captured and held for a long time. It was the grandest reception ever paid to a candidate in the United States and it was more than the hero of the hour, Hon. Thomas E. Winn.

MUNICIPAL TICKET IN MACON.

The City Likely to Have a Very Interesting Political Race.

MACON, Ga., November 9.—(Special.)—The municipal race grows warmer daily.

Five tickets have already been mentioned for the contest, but no decided action has as yet been taken.

Among the tickets mentioned are the following:

Mayor—S. B. Price.

First Ward—W. B. Chapman, A. B. Sherwood and C. D. Pearson.

Second Ward—M. O'Hara, J. Van and Harry Burns.

Third Ward—H. R. Smith, Roff Sims and W. B. Tindall.

Fourth Ward—J. G. McGorrick, N. R. Winship and Adolph Gibson.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

## CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

## CHARGED AGAINST LUTHER A. HALL AND SIX OTHERS.

The Sheriff of Dodge County in Jail in Macon With the Rest—An Exposure in the Forty-Month Looked For.

From The Macon Telegraph.

Yesterday morning at Eastman four men were arrested for conspiracy in the murder of Forsyth, at Normandale, and the right of the state in August last, such as: "I would arrest forty deaths before I would endorse the subversive plan." "Your platform has but one plank and that plank a rotten one."

"We, the undersigned members of that body and of the present legislature, hereby certify that we were present at the delivery of said speech, and are willing to affirm that the above utterances were made before the state assembly by Governor J. B. Gordon. John A. Sibley, A. W. Ivey, D. B. Wells, B. J. Barrett, J. T. Chappell, M. A. Baldwin.

WINN PULLING CORN.

A Modern Cincinnati Who Gathers Inspiration from the Field.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., November 9.—(Special.)—"Where is Colonel Winn?"

"He is down in the bottom pulling corn."

This was the answer given to the question propounded by your correspondent yesterday.

What? A man elected to the congress of the United States and now in the bottom of the highest councils of the nation, and the greatest deliberative body in the world, pulling corn?"

"Yes, Colonel Winn has been gathering and storing his corn and fodder all day. If you want to see him go down through the lot to the creek below the house, and you will find him with his coat off and work."

DOWN IN THE FIELD.

We made for the creek and there found the man who beat Parson Pickett over 6,000 votes, and the person and Lawyer Darnell both over 3,000, with his coat off, his collar and cravat absent and his breeches tucked in his boots, between two rows of fine bottom corn, just as it right and left, and we were right on him before he knew it.

"Hello here," he hollered. "Can't you get any one to do that work for you?"

"Well, yes, but I've made it a rule all my life never to hire done what I could do myself. I've been away from my farm so long it is a real pleasure to get back to my work. I love it, and I tell you now, the happiest life a man can possibly spend is upon his farm."

He then placed his hands on his hips and a man was taken from between the plow handles and out of the furrow and placed in the halls of congress, Colonel Winn is one.

He was notified to appear before the people at the courthouse in Lawrenceville, Ga., on Friday night, to receive the congratulations of friends and to address them and join in the grand democratic rally and jubilee over the great democratic victories the country over—and a great rally it was. Speeches were made by Messrs. Simmons, Colonel S. J. Winn, Professor Devant, Colonel Tom Winn and others. The courthouse was full and the streets were crowded. Anvil cannonading took place in the place of the plow handles, and the shouts of rejoicing democrats and the yells of the Winn forces kept the babies awake "till the wee hours" of midnight.

The mayor turned the town over to the people, and it was certainly captured and held for a long time. It was the grandest reception ever paid to a candidate in the United States and it was more than the hero of the hour, Hon. Thomas E. Winn.

MUNICIPAL TICKET IN MACON.

The City Likely to Have a Very Interesting Political Race.

MACON, Ga., November 9.—(Special.)—The municipal race grows warmer daily.

Five tickets have already been mentioned for the contest, but no decided action has as yet been taken.

Among the tickets mentioned are the following:

Mayor—S. B. Price.

First Ward—W. B. Chapman, A. B. Sherwood and C. D. Pearson.

Second Ward—M. O'Hara, J. Van and Harry Burns.

Third Ward—H. R. Smith, Roff Sims and W. B. Tindall.

Fourth Ward—J. G. McGorrick, N. R. Winship and Adolph Gibson.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.

For aldermen—W. B. Chapman, R. G. Tindall, Roff Sims, T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Second Ward—J. Van, M. O'Hara and D. D. Craig.

Third Ward—T. W. Troy, Roff Sims and H. M. Wortham.

Fourth Ward—Harry C. Tindall, N. R. Winship and J. G. McGorrick.

For Mayor—William Henry Ross.







## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
 The Daily (Including Sunday).....\$10.00  
 The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages).....\$10.00  
 The Weekly (12 Pages).....\$10.00  
 All Editions Sent Postpaid.  
 VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.  
 Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,  
 INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION.  
 Will be delivered to any address in the city at  
 TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.  
 Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION  
 62 A YEAR.  
 SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.  
 ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

## As to Pennsylvania.

It is to be feared that some of our democratic friends are disposed to lay great stress on the result in Pennsylvania. It is altogether too early to place it definitely in the democratic column. It may be that there has been a real revolution in that state—that the combined influence of the force bill and the McKinley law have brought about a radical change in public sentiment, and yet it would be imprudent to make any serious calculations to that effect.

It is true that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Reed, in their speeches in Pennsylvania, declared that the sole issue before the people was, whether the country should endorse the protection afforded by the McKinley law, or the free-trade principles advocated by the democrats. Mr. Blaine, who is bitterly opposed to the McKinley law, made a strenuous appeal to Pennsylvania to stand by the doctrine of protection, and the campaign throughout the state was conducted by the republicans pretty much on this line. So far, this is an argument in favor of those enthusiasts who are disposed to put Pennsylvania in the democratic column.

Nevertheless, the fact is to be borne in mind that the real issue in Pennsylvania was not the tariff, or any other republican doctrine. It was a moral issue altogether. The campaign, from beginning to end, was a contest between the honest voters of the state and the element of dishonesty known as Quayism. This element has been particularly bold and vicious in Pennsylvania, where republican methods have nursed it into a vigorous life. In the campaign just closed it was rampant and aggressive. It had been endorsed by the republican leaders, and had received the cordial approval of the Christian statesman who occupies the white house when he is not hiding in his grandfather's hat. It is brutal and loud-mouthed in its efforts to override the will of the honest people of the state.

Quay was bad enough. He was resting quietly under the most damaging charges against his character, not daring to deny them. He was denounced in reputable newspapers, which invited him to seek damages in the courts. He was denounced on the floor of the house by a leading republican, and, finally, a number of Pennsylvania republicans, anxious to see him vindicated, and to relieve the party of the stain on its good name, offered to raise sufficient money to pay the costs of any suit or suits that he might bring for the purpose of vindicating his character.

This was the situation when Quay went into Pennsylvania, and, by the exercise of his wonderful tactics as a political manager, dictated the nomination of his henchman, George W. Delamater. This honest republican of the state regarded as an insult and an outrage. Delamater was resting under charges similar to those affecting Quay, with this difference, that a prominent republican announced that he had in his possession Delamater's confession that he was a thief and an embezzler.

Under these circumstances, there was nothing left for the honest republicans to do but to oppose Quay and support the democratic candidate. This they did so effectively that Quayism may be regarded as a dead and buried issue in Pennsylvania.

Under all the circumstances, it would be unwise to count Pennsylvania as a democratic state. Republicanism has been bred in the bone of a large majority of the voters, and many of them will probably return to their party. And yet the democratic victory, if not final, is a substantial one. The campaign has been essentially an educational one. The republican majority will never be as large hereafter as it has been heretofore. There will be gradual gain for the democrats until the party of the people holds its old place among the voters of that state.

## What One Man Did.

The inside history of Sir Walter Scott's tremendous struggle during the last seven years of his life has just been told to the public. The whole story is told in certain portions of his diary, now published for the first time.

After the failure of the publishing firm with which he was connected, Sir Walter found that he was liable for debts amounting to \$750,000. At that time he was past middle life. He had an expensive family. He had fondly hoped that his working days were over, and that he would spend the remainder of his life in elegant leisure.

Under such circumstances many a man would have compromised with his creditors. Some men would have left the country, carrying with them all that they could save from the wreck. But Scott was imbued with the high notions of honor and chivalry that were woven into all his poems and romances. It was a bitter fate for his family, and it cut him to the heart to give up comfort and ease and attempt the gigantic task of working out of debt.

The ruined man was equal to the occasion. He lived in the simplest manner, and worked day and night. To his family and friends he made no complaint, but in his daily journal he wrote down his heart secrets. There were times when he felt that he must give up, but honor spurred him on and gave him strength. He produced book after book, and at the end of seven years he was more than even with the world again. Then, the giant lay down as helpless as a little child, and died with a happy smile on his face. "My dear," he said to a kinsman as he drew his last breath, "be a good man."

In these days when men shrink out of their debts, or, failing to do that, blow out their brains, every young man should read the life story of this golden-hearted gentleman. Undoubtedly, some business misfortunes

assume the proportions of calamities, and it is not strange that they paralyze the energies of their victims or drive them into crooked paths. Still, a resolute determination to face the worst and make the best of the situation, will nine times out of ten get a good and true man out of his difficulties. When Scott first learned the appalling sum of his indebtedness, he did not think it possible, that his pen would be able to pay it and support his family, but he felt that it was his duty to do his best in that direction. Most men when they see their fortunes swept away feel that it is hopeless to begin life again, and yet the plucky ones that make the trial frequently succeed, at least in a moderate degree.

Our youngsters are too reckless in business, and too ready to believe that life is not worth living unless they can seize and hold its golden prizes. Disappointment and debt drive them to despair or to something worse. Let them read this story of what a man of honor did, and profit by its lessons.

## A Hint to Our Poets.

We trust that the many and various poets of Atlanta and the region round about took occasion to make a day of it yesterday. Not in a coarse and worldly sense, to be sure, but in that reverent spirit which glorifies the beautiful and extracts from its wondrous manifestations the essence of life and joy.

If the poets were alive to the realities of the season, they saw yesterday what is rarely given to the dwellers in this region to see. They saw the autumn woods arrayed in colors rivaling the gorgeous displays to be seen in New England. It has been many years since the seasons combined to bring about such a wonderful mass and variety of colors. We have a hint of them every year; the hickory gives us yellow, the sweet gum its glorious purple, and the sumach its fiery red; but this year all the trees have yielded to the caprice of that wandering artist, Jack Frost. The oaks have undergone a wonderful transformation from glossy green to dark gold, mixed with purple, and all the trees of the forest contribute to the lovely display that has been spread for the benefit of the poets.

The secret of it all is that Jack Frost took possession of the woods while the foliage of the trees was still full of the sap of summer. There was no hint of winter, and the leaves were still green. It was on this canvas that the nimble fingers of the winter sprite painted the gorgeous scenes that spread over hill and valley.

If the poets have not yet taken advantage of the gorgeous spectacle, they should make haste to do so. Like many other things of this life, the show is a fleeting one. In a few days it will have faded and passed away, and unless our genial poets preserve rich memories of it in sonnet and sonnet, we shall have to wait for the return of another golden year fifty years from now.

## The Rich South.

It cannot be denied that during the past fifteen years there has been a steady drift of English and northern capital southward.

So marked has been this movement that it has given some color to the charge that the proposed force bill was in reality intended to cripple the growing industries of the south and check the outflow of capital from New England. Whether there was any truth or not in this charge does not matter just at present. The recent democratic uprising will make a force bill a piece of waste paper if it becomes a law at the December session.

What is of greater interest than the movement of northern capital is the growth of southern capital. A northern man told a New York Press reporter the other day that some of his southern friends in Georgia desired to build a short railway line to develop their mineral property. They required about \$1,000,000, and had only \$250,000, which they put up for stock in a company, and then issued \$750,000 worth of bonds to raise the balance. These bonds were sent to New York for negotiation, but for some cause they were not taken for three or four weeks. At the end of that time the broker in charge of the bonds received a telegram instructing him to hold \$450,000 worth of the bonds for the southerners themselves. A letter received later stated that they had just made this amount of money by fortunate transactions, and they were unwilling to let strangers have bonds that they could buy themselves. In a day or two another letter from the same parties ordered another \$100,000 in bonds. Of course, there was no trouble in placing what remained in short order.

This was only an incident, but reports from every state show that what the south is doing for herself amounts to incomparably more than the northern volume of capital and enterprise in this section.

The fact is, the south is rapidly growing rich—is already rich.

## Our Press Censor Assailed.

The Birmingham News is just now engaged in a campaign of well-merited abuse against Mr. John W. Wainwright, and all on account of the lottery law—or rather Mr. Wainwright's interpretation of that law.

Our Birmingham contemporary claims that it gave origin to this law, and therefore feels, in a manner, responsible for it. However that may be, one thing is certain: It is getting the full benefit of it, with Wainwright's good wishes thrown in.

The News claims that the postmaster general has dealt infamously by it. That his spies and informers have invaded the office at midnight in order to annoy and harass the paper because of an alleged unintentional violation of the law. "The pitiful little postmaster general," says our contemporary, "is surely not the ninth part of one of the famed tailors of Tooley street when he seeks to use that law to which The News absolutely gave origin, in punishing The News for its detestation of Wainwright."

This would seem to be carrying matters too far, but when The News was warmly advocating the lottery law it did not foresee the dangerous power it would invest in a high, unscrupulous government official. It could not see this man in his dangerous role of a censor of the press—now suppressing a democratic newspaper for daring to attack the record of a republican senator, and arresting the editors of another because the paper told of the raffling of a sofa pillow for a poor family's benefit. It could not foresee these things, and hence its present grief.

It may be said that there is scarcely a newspaper in the country which has not suffered by Wainwright's despicable methods in regard to this law. It was naturally ex-

pected that there would be some complaint at first, owing to general misunderstandings when the law went into effect. But there seems to be no end to it.

The postmaster general has taken advantage of every inch of ground given him by the law, and has even overstepped its utmost limits. The paid spies of the government are constantly on the watch, and editors are summoned to court on the slightest pretext, or their papers tumbled out of the mails at the instance of any postmaster whose hasty construction of the law would seem to give warrant for such action.

Did The Birmingham News advocate this law which has made a postmaster general all-powerful? It did. But hear it now: "God knows the Louisiana lottery deserves to be destroyed; but Wainwright, with the powers he exercises under this law, should be suppressed and this whole code instantly repealed or thoroughly remodeled."

We believe that THE CONSTITUTION was the first newspaper to point out the evils that were likely to follow the interpretation of this law by partisan officials, and results have proved that our prophecies were correct. Had the law fulfilled the prime object of its framers and advocates it would have been well enough; but it has resulted in creating a press censorship, which is nothing less than a blow aimed at American liberty—unjust, tyrannical and without precedent in this country. The sole desire of the postmaster general has seemed to be the establishment of a code of morals for the press, which should be made subservient to his orders in everything. It is a pitiful state of affairs!

Death of Hon. William Markham.  
 In the death of Hon. William Markham Atlanta loses one of her most prominent pioneer citizens.

Among the men who were attracted to the rising town of Atlanta years ago, when Peters, Norcross and others cast their lots here, was William Markham. He has faith in Atlanta, and thoroughly identified himself with the business and social interests of the place. He was one of those whose foresight laid the foundation for our present success. He served once as mayor of the city, and administered his trust well.

Of late years he has been retired from business, watching with interest the progress of Atlanta. He was a good man and a firm friend.

The Intercontinental Railway.  
 Atlanta and Georgia have a peculiar interest in the great railway project of the Pan-American congress. Now that the scheme is presented in tangible shape, it appears that the greater part of the road is already built; and when the rest is completed and connections made, the route may be through Georgia and Atlanta. The day may not be far distant when solid trains from Washington to Cuzco will pass through Atlanta.

The great nations of Europe have gone on opening up new markets all over the world until their commercial representatives are omnipresent. England has long been deriving a great revenue from India, and Englishmen are at work in the Celestial Empire. Egypt is their vassal, and its commerce pays tribute to English merchants. France, Germany, Belgium and Italy are all reaching out for new territory and new markets. They have already begun to partition the wilds of Africa, and their colonies begin to fringe the forests of the dark continent. Though its exploration was the venture of an American, James Gordon Bennett, who sent Stanley after Livingston, and paid the expenses of his company through Africa, the commercial advantages of the discovery all go to European nations.

But the Europeans do not confine themselves to Europe, Asia and Africa; they are rapidly getting the best things in America outside of the United States. Canada is a British dependency, and the business of Mexico is largely done by English and German houses. In South America they are eagerly taking advantage of the generous inducements held out to capital and enterprise by such progressive governments as the Argentine Republic. In Chili there is an English city, Valparaiso, and Englishmen are laying strong hands on the resources of the country. South America is dominated by un-American influences. While we go on talking about the Monroe doctrine, the European nations are taking possession of the commerce, railways and shipping of America. England owns a railroad across the continent to the north of us, and could mass troops at any point in the 3,000 miles of our frontier. Englishmen own railways in Mexico and South America, and the French are digging a canal across the isthmus.

While we are fencing ourselves in with McKinley's Chinese wall, the other nations are taking possession of the earth. It is not time to open our eyes and look outside the fence?

The suggestion of the Pan-American congress opens up a wonderful vista of commercial possibilities. It is, as it were, a last appeal by the South and Central Americans to our progressive spirit and our national pride. Strange to say, the carrying out of this scheme will involve the building of less than 3,000 miles of new road. Roads are built or being built all the rest of the way. From the southern border of Mexico, where construction would commence, to Cuzco in Peru, whence trunk lines radiate through the Argentine Republic to Buenos Ayres, and down the west coast to Valparaiso, the distance is 2,870 miles. The best route runs along the plateau just east of the Cordilleras, following the backbone of the great chain as the railways across the Atlantic states traverse the Appalachian system.

At Cuzco we connect with one of the finest railway systems on the globe. Metal ties have made rapid progress in the Argentine Republic, and the Buenos Ayres Cordilleran railway has thirteen miles of double track and 819 miles of single track, all laid with cast-iron ties of improved design. The Central Argentine railway has 246 miles of iron ties, and the Santa Fe and Cordova railway ordered 200,000 steel ties from England in 1888.

The best feature of the proposal of the Pan-American congress is that, while the railway must remain in the control of the associated governments, the cost of construction and operation is to be borne by the concessionaires. The governments are only to pay the expense of a survey, the pro rata of which for this country is only \$65,000—an amount insignificant in connection with an enterprise of such magnitude.

Secretary Blaine calls special attention to the importance of the proposition that the

intercontinental railway "shall be forever neutral for the purpose of securing freedom of traffic." "This guaranty," he says, "having the force of a treaty, will stimulate private and public confidence, and thus lead to the investment of capital that might otherwise be reluctant and distrustful."

This great enterprise has a tremendous local interest for Atlanta. The shortest international route from New York and Washington to the City of Mexico is through Atlanta, New Orleans and Laredo, Tex. According to the figures given in the report of the Pan-American congress, the shortest route from New York to Mexico, by several hundred miles, is through New Orleans and Laredo. In going from New York to New Orleans, the shortest route is through Atlanta. The immense importance of the enterprise to this city is quickly apparent.

## Southern Cotton Mills.

The New Orleans Picayune takes some of its esteemed contemporaries to task for their lack of faith in the manufacturing cotton mills of the south. Many southern newspapers are unwilling to believe that the south will ever be able to compete with the east in the manufacture of high-grade cotton goods, notwithstanding the rapid strides we are making in this direction.

The outlook, however, is highly favorable to the cotton mills of the south. Attention is called to the evidence of progress in this respect, which was furnished in the admirable report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. This report showed that during the past decade the south has gained 172 mills, 1,257,931 spindles and 358,146 bales in the amount of cotton consumed, this consumption representing an increase of over 189 per cent—an admirable, highly encouraging exhibit.

Our New Orleans contemporary admits that this great development has been principally in the manufacture of the coarser qualities of cotton cloth, but only because very few attempts have been made to turn out the higher grades, a timidity on the part of the millmen, which is due to the fostered belief that the south can never compete successfully with the eastern mills.

The Picayune, referring to southern newspapers "of little faith" in this respect, notes the fact that an adverse expression of opinion by The Charleston News and Courier brought prompt protests from a number of southern mills, and "elicited evidences of progress in the manufacture in the south of the higher-grade goods, which warrant the belief that a very considerable amount of misapprehension has hitherto existed with regard to the south's ability to turn out high-grade cotton cloths."

In regard to these a writer says: "The fact is, that a revolution in us, and we should like to exhibit them to every merchant and manufacturer in the southern states. After describing these goods, which include soft unbleached sheetings, 'box-fold chevrons' or unfinished ginghams, plain, striped and checked, and Paris flannel or 'outing cloth,' the News declares that they compare favorably with the output of the average New England mills, and concludes: 'It is to be regretted that these same goods are exhibited to every cotton manufacturer in the south. They constitute an object lesson which cannot be studied too attentively by the directors of other mills, if we are ever to compete with other sections of the country and with other countries for the control of the most profitable branches of the cotton industry.'"

It is well to awaken an interest in this subject. It provokes general discussion and will be the means of bringing the southern manufacturers forward to show just what they can do in the way of high-grade goods. They are all confident that the south's future as a cotton-manufacturing center is a bright one, and are willing to back their claims by the best of evidence—the work itself.

Bob Kennedy, of Ohio, feels now as if he had smothered Quay. But is Quay smothered? He is still the leader of the republican party and the bosom friend of Mr. Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Bill McKinley says the force bill will be passed by the senate. Very well. Mr. Bill McKinley's bill is loaded, and it will be found that the force bill is not without a streak of fire and brimstone. The trouble with the republicans is too many bills, including Mr. Bill McKinley and Mr. Bill Dudley.

It is noticeable that wherever Mr. Reed displayed his protuberant stomach in the campaign, republican reverses followed. With a 300-pound Jonah on the road, it is no wonder that the republican circus went to pieces.

LODGE THINKS that if the McKinley law had been out of the way, his force bill would have carried the day. The scholar in politics will have to be sent to a reformatory institution.

MR. HARRISON will now have an opportunity to weed the blackguards out of his cabinet. We call his attention to Secretary Noble's letter to Governor Hill.

THE DEMOCRATIC round-up last Tuesday placed many an old Maverick in the right pasture.

THE ROMAN TRIBUNE, which refused to support the regular democratic nominee for congress, reads THE CONSTITUTION a breezy lesson on true democracy.

LITTLE MR. HARRISON could get in his grandpa's hat and make a speech if he felt like it. But Little Mr. Harrison isn't feeling well.

BROTHER BLAINE is a queer statesman. He smashed a new silk hat because the McKinley bill was passed, and then he went into Pennsylvania and advocated it. There is a soft place somewhere in Mr. Blaine's consistency.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

CONGRESSMAN MCKINLEY is not worth over \$60,000. He will now have more time to devote to his private business, and may live to be a rich citizen instead of a poor politician.

CHARLES E. ROBERT, a well-known journalist of Nashville, is dead at the age of forty-five. He was a bright newspaper man and was the author of the "History of Nashville."

THE LONDON TIMES predicts that Mr. Cleveland will be our next president. The support of the London press is not exactly what Mr. Cleveland needs.

SARAH BERNHARDT's son has fought a duel with a dramatic critic who wrote something about his money. The critic received a pin scratch on his wrist, and the duel came to an end.

WHEN LUCY PARSONS and other anarchists were arrested in Newark, N. J., the other night Herr Most took to his heels and escaped. It will be recalled that on another occasion he hid from the police under a bed. Herr Most is a sharp fellow.

A BOSTON CRITIC says: "Neology has flourished during the campaign just closed like the 'green bairn' tree. One editor—and by the way, the neologues have all of them been newspaper men—has given us the verb 'to McKinley,' the definition of which will occur to any person of average intelligence, and another editor has introduced into his vocabulary the word 'Tourensdun,' of equally obscure significance. These two words probably embody the best work which the neologues have done, and they are likely to live and be useful, taking their place in the same category with that now indispensable word 'gorymatory.'"

Of another class is a word which comes from Dallas, Tex., the word "parity," the meaning of which may be guessed from its context with the sentence: "Parity is not consistent with the free exercise of individual opinion." How much easier to say, "A man is not his own master who has a boss."

A LONDON BOOKSELLER advertises manuscript sermons for sale in job lots at \$5 per hundred. He has 4,000 sermons on hand warranted to suit every shade of belief. Such a market must be a great convenience for preachers who are too lazy to prepare their discourses.

## A WISP OF STRAW.

Editor Clarke, of The Lee County News, won a new hat on the election. All that he needs now for the winter, according to his inventory, is a suit of clothes and a load of wood.

The Gordon Press is on the high road to improvement. It is always a good local newspaper.

Foreman—We have no out of McKinley to head this article.

Editor—That's all right. He's changed so since the election his best friends wouldn't know him. Run him in blank.

McKinley's head has fallen.  
 'Neath the democratic ax;  
 He couldn't walk to glory  
 On a railroad lined with tax.  
 And now while Reed is shaking  
 And Harrison is vexed,  
 The democratic editors  
 Cry: "Wainwright next!"

The history of Wilkes county continues to be an interesting feature of The Washington Chronicle.

Was it a Reed shaken by the wind?—Exchange.

No; it was a Reed swept from Maine to breakfast by a cyclone.

The editor wrote: "We are glad to note

No voter accepted a bribe;  
 The men in this country are honest men,  
 And this convinces us once again,  
 That—now is the time to subscribe!"

"We rejoice in the result of the late elections," writes a Georgia editor, "but before our subscribers spend all their money in a torchlight procession, we advise them to pay what they owe."

The Tribune of Rome says it has no "crow" to eat. It is not advertising for any, however.

The Toccoa News covers the entire field in that section.

It may seem a little strange that a paper as long as a lead pencil and as wide as a slice from the small end of a loaf of bread should be called "The Boss," but so it is. "The Boss" is published at Arp, Ga., and is little, but lively and bright always.

Tersely Told.

From The Eastman, Ga. Times.

THE CONSTITUTION is a hummer and no mistake.

## POLITICAL DRIFT.

—Macon's municipal campaign is destined to be a lively one. There are five tickets in the field.

—Conyers will vote on the public school question this Saturday in December.

—The Times claims that Carroll is the banner democratic county of Georgia. The democrats in that section are loud in their rejoicings over the election.

—Thomasville Times: Quay is on his way to Florida next. He says there will be no extra session. We presume not, for Harrison must be so badly prostrated by the returns from the election that he is hardly able to write out the proclamation.

—Brunswick Post: All loyal democrats will thank the state and congressional committees for the good service rendered the party in this campaign.

—The Quitman Press says there are rumors afloat that there will be a number of independent candidates for the county offices in Brooks.

—Savannah's great torchlight procession will take place on next Tuesday night. Ex-President Cleveland and over fifty other prominent democrats from abroad have been invited to take part.

—The Carroll County Times is authorized to announce that the republicans of Carroll county have a share at Carrollton barber shop just as cheap as any one else—no extra charge for long faces.

—Cherokee Advance: There will be several judges and solicitors to elect by the legislature, but none believe from the circuits in north Georgia. Over on the northeastern successor to Solicitor Thompson is to be elected, and Friend Howard is confident he will be re-elected, and we suppose will be, as we believe he has no opposition.

—Savannah's great torchlight procession will take place on next Tuesday night. Ex-President Cleveland and over fifty other prominent democrats from abroad have been invited to take part.

—The Carroll County Times is authorized to announce that the republicans of Carroll county have a share at Carrollton barber shop just as cheap as any one else—no extra charge for long faces.

—Cherokee Advance: There will be several judges and solicitors to elect by the legislature, but none believe from the circuits in north Georgia. Over on the northeastern successor to Solicitor Thompson is to be elected, and Friend Howard is confident he will be re-elected, and we suppose will be, as we believe he has no opposition.

—Savannah's great torchlight procession will take place on next Tuesday night. Ex-President Cleveland and over fifty other prominent democrats from abroad have been invited to take part.

—The Carroll County Times is authorized to announce that the republicans of Carroll county have a share at Carrollton barber shop just as cheap as any one else—no extra charge for long faces.

—Cherokee Advance: There will be several judges and solicitors to elect by the legislature, but none believe from the circuits in north Georgia. Over on the northeastern successor to Solicitor Thompson is to be elected, and Friend Howard is confident he will be re-elected, and we suppose will be, as we believe he has no opposition.

—Savannah's great torchlight procession will take place on next Tuesday night. Ex-President Cleveland and over fifty other prominent democrats from abroad have been invited to take part.

—The Carroll County Times is authorized to announce that the republicans of Carroll county have a share at Carrollton barber shop just as cheap as any one else—no extra charge for long faces.

—Cherokee Advance: There will be several judges and solicitors to elect by the legislature, but none believe from the circuits in north Georgia. Over on the northeastern successor to Solicitor Thompson is to be elected, and Friend Howard is confident he will be re-elected, and we suppose will be, as we believe he has no opposition.

—Savannah's great torchlight procession will take place on next Tuesday night. Ex-President Cleveland and over fifty other prominent democrats from abroad have been invited to take part.

—The Carroll County Times is authorized to announce that the republicans of Carroll county have a share at Carrollton barber shop just as cheap as any one else—no extra charge for long faces.

In a majority of the districts in proportion to the population. This leaves the enumerators in a funny predicament. They could not increase the mortality rate except by falsifying their reports, or exterminating a few superfluous persons for the satisfaction of the census bureau. Being honorable, law-abiding men, they declined to do either, and a large number of their obstreperousness the census supervisor declined to audit their salary accounts.

—Calhoun will soon have a bank. Northern capital will be interested in it.

—Liberty county has produced more than enough corn for home supply.

—A large factory will be erected on the Appalachee river, where the Covington and Macon railroad crosses that stream. The shoals in the river afford an excellent water power and the finest granite beds in the state are near at hand. Macon capitalists are at the head of the enterprise and will push the factory to an early completion.

—The following local bills from Chatham county will go before the present legislature.

To extend the corporate limits of the city of Savannah.

To incorporate the Macon and Dublin Railroad Company.

To grant veto power to the mayor of Savannah.

To require road duty within the city of Savannah.

To amend the act incorporating the Chatham Dime Savings Bank.

To amend the act incorporating the Germania Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Electric Railway Company.

To incorporate railroad to Vernon park.

To incorporate Savannah Savings and Mortgage Company.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Isle of Hope church.

To amend the charter of Enterprise Street Railway Company.

To amend the charter of the Coast Line Railroad Company.

To amend the charter of the City and Suburban Railway Company.

To elect the county commissioners.

To incorporate the Suburban and West End Railway Company.

To incorporate the Excelsior Bank of Savannah.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## He Owes It to Atlanta.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION:—The notice in your paper of yesterday urging the necessity of Colonel E. P. Chamberlin's presence on the electoral board, was timely.



## IT SEEMS A CASTLE.

THEY THAT EXCEL IN THE  
VANDERBILTS.

Michigan Man's End—He is Largely  
Interested in Georgia, and is Well  
Known Here.

HAT'S BEN-  
NETT'S DREAM?

Mr. Dar-  
win G. Jones  
pointed to a  
photograph of  
a magnificent  
stone build-  
ing of battle-  
like propor-  
tions, when  
he made that  
statement.

"A barn?"

"Yes, that's  
a barn. And  
there are none  
others like  
that in exist-  
ence."

That last  
statement was  
by Mr. Jones.

The Bennett to whom Mr. Jones referred is  
a well known in Atlanta. He is a gentle-  
man of wealth, whose home is in Jackson,  
Mississippi. Mr. Bennett and his brother own  
the \$100,000 plant of the Lookout  
Ice Company, of Walker county, Ga.,  
one of the newest, complete and best plants  
of the United States, and it is to them that  
the development of this industry in Georgia is  
the main due.

Mr. Bennett has a handsome farm near  
Jackson and is now erecting buildings for his

plantation. He began with the barn. It is  
completed, and in it he has carried out  
all his details—some which should com-  
prise all the details of the most perfect  
economic elements, and  
which might be a source of pride to him-  
self and pleasure to his friends. Most of these  
structures are of stone, but much is of  
brick, for he is very fond of his friends.

This wonderful barn stands in a ten-acre  
field of elegant oaks, 800 feet from the main  
plantation. It is built of solid  
stone, the stone being of every size and  
all having been collected from the

plantation. The work was done by skilled hands, and  
the exterior presents a picturesque and unique  
appearance, more like a castle than a barn.

It is perfectly ventilated, and steam heat can  
be introduced at short notice, there being large  
boilers and a steam engine in the basement.  
There is provision for 50 cows, 100 sheep,  
horses and innumerable fowls in the  
building, as well as for ensilage and all  
kind of feed for them. There is a hospital for  
animals and a "nursery" for extremely  
young ones. There is storage for carriages,  
wheeled farm implements and tools, and a  
barn, and harness room, and, in fact, the  
building is complete in all respects.

The Vanderbilts and Lorridars have,  
says, more expensive barns, but  
none so perfect in every detail. The Kim-  
brough house has more perfect sewerage.

The "pigsty" is pumped by a windmill,  
the "pigsty" into a tank, strained  
through a wire into a "distributor" like a  
spinning wheel, and sprinkled on the land.  
The crops have been increased and some have  
been doubled by this means.

John Jones gave a description of the  
building. The cowhouse is in the extreme  
end of the building, looking toward the  
"pigsty" is about one hundred and fifty  
feet to the rear of the central part  
main building. This furnishes a plentiful  
supply of clear water for stock, sewerage  
all purposes.

Mr. Bennett lives in the city, where he owns  
valuable property, but spends much of his  
each day at the farm. He will make it  
self a large stock and dairy farm, and  
will most of his product to District  
and other large cities. He is now  
selling his stock, and already has a beau-  
tiful herd of Guernseys. When  
everything else is completed, he  
will build his house, but that  
will be one or two years hence. It is a  
large and beautiful, with a large  
mainly enclosed by a pretty fence, out in  
the middle of the farm and the big road,  
cows, swings and lazy chairs around,  
the long summer Sunday afternoon  
sweet place is a rendezvous for ladies,  
men and children, friends of Mr. and  
Bennett and their lovely little daughter.

Mr. Bennett has invested in the buildings  
about \$90,000. He regards it as neither  
a loss nor an investment, but both. He  
enjoys it, and believes, in time,  
it will pay him a reasonable interest on  
investment. He believes he has stimulated  
to greater efforts in intense farming,  
the pleasure in his work is by no means  
small.

What venture, isn't it?

Yes, it may prove a veritable "thing of  
joy forever."

Board Wanted.

Persons who can take W. C. T. U. delegates  
from 14th to 19th of November, in  
Washington, will confer with Mrs. J. L. McLaughlin,  
Washington street, giving number of street,  
and the address of the delegates.

To the Benevolent.

The treasurer of an association founded to  
promote the cause of the North Georgia  
people, and the widows and orphans of  
ministers who need help. Any benevo-  
lent who wishes to contribute to this  
cause will be duly acknowledged. The  
association is a general one, and can be  
found at the corner of the city.

CLEMENT A. EVANS, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

New York Dramatic News has no equal  
in the world. It is a complete, up-to-date  
reference, and is a must for every man  
in the theatre. It is published weekly,  
except on Sundays, and is sold at 10 cents  
per copy. It is a must for every man  
in the theatre.

Miss Scholastic, of Nowhere.

By Archibald Clavering, author  
of "The Life of a Soldier," "The Life of a  
Man," etc. Price, 50 cents. By mail,  
add 10 cents. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street,  
Atlanta, Ga.

THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

A fine play, a good company and a handsome  
magnetic star, such is the treat for tonight.  
Everywhere the production of Herminie has  
been a great success. In New York it ran ten weeks,  
and it was given from two to four weeks in the  
large northern cities. It is an adaptation from  
the French, full of action and of thrilling interest,  
and the mind is, from beginning to end, riveted  
to the dramatic development on the stage. The  
Chicago Music and Drama thus speaks of the  
star.

William Redmond needs no introduction to  
the play-going public, for even those who have  
not had the pleasure of witnessing his excep-  
tionally fine efforts in romantic characters, are  
not ignorant of his popular position in the high-  
est ranks of the English and American profes-  
sion. It would be difficult, however, to ignore  
the excellent work he has done at Herminie's  
theater during the past week; gallant, brave, the  
soul of honor, the grace and figure of an Adonis,  
an arm of steel when wielding a sword in a lady's  
cause, and a manner of infinite tenderness toward  
the object of his affection, this is what Mr. Red-  
mond makes of a character he is now playing.

Lizzie Evans.

Charming Lizzie Evans will delight her audi-  
ence at the opera house next Wednesday night

in her new version of "Foggy Ferry," appearing  
in recent days.

"A large and intelligent audience assembled at  
the opera house last night to witness Miss Lizzie  
Evans' revival of 'Foggy Ferry.' The play, a  
domestic drama of four acts, is pivoted upon the  
conventional story of the missing heiress and  
her restoration to parental fortune. The plot is  
well written, and has not only the merit of pre-  
serving several well-conceived characters, but is  
natural in situation and climax and contains  
many effective passages. In the leading role of  
"Foggy," the ferryman's daughter, Miss Evans  
greatly pleased the large and discriminating audi-  
ence by her clever and spirited acting, singing  
and dancing. She has improved very much in  
her art since last season, her rendering last night  
of several pathetic passages being truly admirable  
for grace and strength of dramatic ex-  
pression, while her singing and dancing, which  
are of a good order, so pleased her numerous  
audience as to elicit frequent and repeated applause.  
The supporting company was quite good.

The Fast Mail.

This is a thrilling melodrama, of which all ex-  
traneous speak well and even enthusiastically.  
The St. Louis Republic says of it:

"The popularity of 'The Fast Mail' was put to extreme  
test yesterday afternoon. The play, which is  
staged in a most effective manner, and yet a  
heavy house took enough interest in 'The Fast  
Mail' to defy the weather and enjoy the play."  
The Fast Mail is new to St. Louis and it caught  
the favor of the audience from the first. It  
abounds in thrilling situations and a somewhat in-  
tricate plot is worked out to a happy finale. Miss  
Louise Lord, as Mary Martin, the heroine of the  
piece, brings to her aid through training for the  
role she assumes. Her support is uniformly  
good. Some of the scenic effects produced dur-  
ing the play are wonderfully realistic. The  
Niagara Falls—tons of water rolling over real  
cascades and a mass of cars on the stage are but  
two of many features that go to enhance the  
interest. The cast includes Mr. G. Neaville, Mr.  
F. Peters, Harry Mack, B. H. Thomas, Morris  
Flinn, R. H. Grayham, Mr. Thornton, R. W. Wil-  
liams, Otto Wright, L. Seely, T. Logan, Miss  
Gordon and Miss Grayham. Pope deserves, and  
will doubtless receive, a liberal patronage during  
the week.

Patti Rosa.

Patti Rosa, the charming, little soubrette, will  
be here with her splendid company on Friday and  
Saturday. Miss Rosa has with her this year a  
very strong company, including such Atlanta  
favorites as George C. Boniface, Jr., Harry Rich,  
John Dwyer and others.

ON MR. SMITH'S DEATH.

The Committee Makes Its Report to the  
Chamber of Commerce.

The committee appointed by President Bul-  
lock, of the chamber of commerce, to draft  
resolutions touching the death of Mr. Joseph  
Smith, a member of the chamber, has made its  
report.

The committee was composed of Mr. E. P.  
Chamberlain, W. J. Sims and W. J. Zachary,  
and the report submitted reads:

Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta, November 4,  
1890. For as much as it hath pleased Almighty  
God in His wise providence to take from us one  
of our number, Joseph Smith, we desire to place  
on record an expression of our bereavement at his  
death, and our appreciation of those virtues  
which so bound him to us.

To those who knew him well his life to them  
was a beacon light, and to all he was cheerful  
and bright, his face ever beaming with joy and  
sunshine, showing forth his nobleness of heart  
and his ever readiness to assist others.

As a member of the grain committee of our  
chamber, he was always prompt and just in his  
decisions, not fearing to do the right thing, and  
was ever ready to respond to every call made upon  
him, and did well his part and considered the alleviation  
of poverty and sorrow of others as one of his du-  
ties.

Be it resolved, That we give expression to these  
sentiments by a rising vote.

Secondly, That we publish them in the city pa-  
pers.

Thirdly, That we forward copies of them to the  
bereaved family, with the warmest assurances of  
our profound sympathy and regard.

E. P. CHAMBERLAIN, Chairman,  
W. J. SIMS,  
W. J. ZACHARY.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The hall of the association was filled with  
young men on the first meeting of the week  
of prayer held yesterday afternoon. Dr. Hop-  
kins conducted the service and spoke on the  
necessity of preparation for so important a  
work. He was followed by Rev. W. King-  
burry, who urged the necessity for young  
men—preparing for life's work by taking  
Christ with them into it. The singing was es-  
pecially fine, the Deist choir of male voices  
from the Second Baptist church furnishing it.  
Professor Cole was present and sang as a solo  
"Throw out the Life Line." Rev. Mr. Walker,  
from Marietta, will conduct the services to-  
night at 8 o'clock. All young men are cordi-  
ally invited. At 4 o'clock this afternoon  
the ladies auxiliary will hold a prayer meeting  
for half hour only. All ladies invited.  
Meeting every night this week.

Insurance Against Disease.

In certain instances there have been ar-  
rangements made between a physician and the  
head of a family that a fixed amount should  
be paid for each day the various members con-  
tinued in good health. But should sickness  
enter the household, the physician's usual stip-  
end was discontinued. Such an agreement  
founded on common sense, for we don't want  
to be made well, we want to keep well. There  
is a great deal of unnecessary sickness result-  
ing from a want of careful attention to bodily  
requirements. Keep the blood pure, keep the  
functional habits of the body regular, counter-  
act the effects of exposure by always having  
a bottle of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla in the  
household, and using it in anticipation of an  
attack of illness, or when the very first symp-  
toms are manifest. Disease will not trouble  
you if you will heed this good advice. It is  
an excellent preventive of disease and decay,  
as well as a safe cure.—Marion Banner.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

SQUARE POSITIVELY  
REMEDIES CURES

STRICTURE,  
GLEET,  
Catarrh and Hay Fever

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.  
ROOM 42 OLD CAPITAL BUILDING  
P. O. BOX 184, ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Mill for Lease.

I HAVE A COTTON, OR YARN MILL, THAT  
I wish to rent to some practical manufacturer  
on very reasonable terms. Everything in running  
order for making yarns. Capacity 2,000 pounds  
per week. If desired, have 200 looms that can be  
easily set in position. Power, latest improved  
Harris-Corliss engine. Two boilers that consume  
about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to  
operate all machinery. Building a three-story  
brick. For full particulars address,  
WM. GAHR,  
President First National Bank,  
Baton Rouge, La.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

SQUARE POSITIVELY  
REMEDIES CURES

STRICTURE,  
GLEET,  
Catarrh and Hay Fever

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.  
ROOM 42 OLD CAPITAL BUILDING  
P. O. BOX 184, ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Mill for Lease.

I HAVE A COTTON, OR YARN MILL, THAT  
I wish to rent to some practical manufacturer  
on very reasonable terms. Everything in running  
order for making yarns. Capacity 2,000 pounds  
per week. If desired, have 200 looms that can be  
easily set in position. Power, latest improved  
Harris-Corliss engine. Two boilers that consume  
about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to  
operate all machinery. Building a three-story  
brick. For full particulars address,  
WM. GAHR,  
President First National Bank,  
Baton Rouge, La.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

SQUARE POSITIVELY  
REMEDIES CURES

STRICTURE,  
GLEET,  
Catarrh and Hay Fever

## PASSED AWAY.

COLONEL WILLIAM MARKHAM DIED  
AT 3:30 A. M. YESTERDAY.

Sketch of the Man Who Did So Much  
to Build Up Atlanta.

Colonel William Markham is dead.  
The well-known distinguished gentleman  
passed away at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morn-  
ing.

After a life of unparalleled industrial ac-  
tivity, coupled with a high sense of honor and  
an unyielding decision of character, he is now  
at rest.

Colonel Markham was born at Goshen, Con-  
necticut, October 9, 1811. While he was yet  
quite young, his parents removed to New  
Hartford, in the same state. There he re-  
ceived his education and remained until 1833,  
when he came to North Carolina.

After spending two years in that state, Col-  
onel Markham came to Georgia, and remained  
in Augusta one year.

In 1836 he went to McDonough, Henry  
county, where he was married, on October 8,  
1836, to a daughter of William Berry, of that  
county. He remained there, pursuing farming  
and general merchandizing for fourteen years.

Although very successful in McDonough,  
he saw a more extensive field of operations  
opened to him in Atlanta, and accordingly  
moved to this place January 1, 1851.

Atlanta then possessed a population of 3,900.  
Soon after his arrival a settlement here  
he purchased a three-story brick building at  
the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets,  
then known as Paris hall, and added to it five  
stories.

Since that date he has been one of the lead-  
ing real estate owners in the city.

From 1853 to the breaking out of the war  
he built eighty-eight stores and other  
buildings.

In 1856 he established here the first rolling  
mill erected in the south, and engaged in the  
rolling of railroad iron until the breaking out  
of the war, when he sold it to the confederate  
authorities.

In the meantime Colonel Markham had so  
thoroughly identified himself with local poli-  
tics and municipal government that he was  
elected, in 1854, mayor on the whig ticket.

During his administration the old city hall  
was constructed.

There was a certain lawless coterie in the  
city in those days, but Mayor Markham had  
them down with a rod of iron, enforcing the  
laws to the letter.

The feeling of disgust which had long  
been manifest all through the south was be-  
coming more and more plainly apparent. Col-  
onel Markham foresaw the drift of things and  
made speech after speech against secession,  
predicting desolation for the country unless  
the union was left indissoluble.

He resided here, a staunch unionist, until  
the capture of the town by Sherman's hosts.  
Upon the order of Sherman that all the in-  
habitants must evacuate the city, he went  
north, there remaining until the close of the  
war.

He was among the first of the  
refugees to return to the city, and  
nothing daunted, began with all his might

energy and industry to build up the ruins.  
During the intervening time from the close of  
the war to the present date he has erected  
forty-eight buildings of all classes. In 1875 he  
built the Markham house, then the largest  
hotel in the city.

With the dissolution of the old whig party  
and the formation of the republican party, he  
changed likewise, and has always remained  
steadfast in his national political belief.

In local elections he always voted for the  
most capable man.

In 1876 he was nominated for congress in the  
fifth district, and although defeated made a  
creditable contest.

Colonel Markham has been a consistent  
member of the First Presbyterian church of  
Atlanta ever since his arrival here. He or-  
ganized the first Presbyterian Sunday school  
in Atlanta, and was for sixteen years engaged  
in that branch of church work. He has also  
been a strong supporter of the Young Men's  
Christian Association.

Colonel Markham was a man of emphatic  
character. Every action of his was synony-  
mous with honesty, and he utterly abhorred all  
methods of so-called policy. He was faithful  
to his friends, but was always ready to  
let an enemy understand him.

Hypocrisy was always frowned down by him.

He was a wholehearted believer in the right,  
and would have sacrificed his life before  
abandoning principle.

He has of late years given much of his time  
to the cultivation of oranges, and owned a  
grove of 100 acres about eight miles from Sand-  
ford, Fla.

The ten days prior to Thursday he spent at  
his grove.

Thursday he reached the city, feeling ill,  
and a series of congestive chills with which he  
was thereafter seized, and which are at-  
tributed to the malarial influences with which  
he had been surrounded, culminated in his  
death.

The deceased leaves two children—Mr. Mar-  
cellus Markham and Mrs. Emma C. Lowry,  
wife of Captain Robert J. Lowry, both of this  
city.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this  
afternoon, and the services will be held in the  
First Presbyterian church.

Colonel Markham's death was a shock to all  
who knew him when it became known yester-  
day.

In Atlanta, in fact, all over Georgia, he had  
friends by hundreds, and every one who knew  
him loved him.

He was pleasant, affable and gentle, and  
never failed to do a kind act when the opportu-  
nity presented itself.

His death removes a citizen who has always  
worked zealously for Atlanta's good.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Bryant and Shropshire & Dold, Atlanta, Ga.

ARE YOU AN EPICURE  
OR A DYSPEPTIC?

Well, if you are either or  
neither or both, here's what you  
want, a

"GEM CITY BROILER,"

PRICE, \$1.00.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY,

Corner Peachtree and Wheat Streets.

FETZER'S,

37 WHITEHALL ST.

Those \$12.50 full silk-lined Overcoats, al-  
though they had staying qualities, did not  
stay with us long. They created quite a  
ripple of excitement. We have a few sizes  
left which go at the same price.

To make it interesting for today and Mon-  
day, we place on sale one lot beautiful seal  
brown Kersey Overcoats, silk faced, elegantly  
lined, at

\$6.50.

Also one lot all wool Black Cheviot Over-  
coats, silk faced, well trimmed; a really stylish  
coat, at

\$8.50.

You would pay us much more for these  
goods if we asked it. See them.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE

37 Whitehall St.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

SQUARE POSITIVELY  
REMEDIES CURES

STRICTURE,  
GLEET,  
Catarrh and Hay Fever

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.  
ROOM 42 OLD CAPITAL BUILDING  
P. O. BOX 184, ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Mill for Lease.

I HAVE A COTTON, OR YARN MILL, THAT  
I wish to rent to some practical manufacturer  
on very reasonable terms. Everything in running  
order for making yarns. Capacity 2,000 pounds  
per week. If desired, have 200 looms that can be  
easily set in position. Power, latest improved  
Harris-Corliss engine. Two boilers that consume  
about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to  
operate all machinery. Building a three-story  
brick. For full particulars address,  
WM. GAHR,  
President First National Bank,  
Baton Rouge, La.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

SQUARE POSITIVELY  
REMEDIES CURES

STRICTURE,  
GLEET,  
Catarrh and Hay Fever

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

A. D. FLAGG, M. D.  
ROOM 42 OLD CAPITAL BUILDING  
P. O. BOX 184, ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Mill for Lease.

I HAVE A COTTON, OR YARN MILL, THAT  
I wish to rent to some practical manufacturer  
on very reasonable terms. Everything in running  
order for making yarns. Capacity 2,000 pounds  
per week. If desired, have 200 looms that can be  
easily set in position. Power, latest improved  
Harris-Corliss engine. Two boilers that consume  
about three tons of coal in twelve hours run, to  
operate all machinery. Building a three-story  
brick. For full particulars address,  
WM. GAHR,  
President First National Bank,  
Baton Rouge, La.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

\$30 to \$36 Wheat St.,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN  
THE SOUTH.

## THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.  
WASHINGTON, November 9.—Indications for to-  
morrow: Continued high temperature, fair,  
southerly winds.

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.  
ATLANTA, GA., November 9.

All observations taken at the same moment of  
actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.

Baromet.  
Thermom.  
Wind  
Winds  
Winds  
Winds

Meridian..... 30.12 (68.00) 0 0 .00 Cloudless  
Pensacola..... 30.16 (6



# CAPITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. | C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob E. ...

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.** \$480,000

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made on approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout the world made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own

**BILLS OF EXCHANGE**

on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Issued by counts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

**DEMAND CERTIFICATES** or book in **SAVINGS DEPARTMENT**

to draw interest at the rate of 3% per annum if left six days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4 1/2 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

# The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comm

**Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets,**  
Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upward  
allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity  
their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the  
time have it where they can get it when necessity demands.

<b>W. A. HEMPHILL,</b> President.	<b>A. D. ADAIR,</b> <b>CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON,</b>	<b>ALONZO RICHARDS</b>
--------------------------------------	--	------------------------

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON

**Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!**  
Sole Agent For Direct Importer Of

ACME  
CUTTER  
OLD FORRESTER  
MARYLAND CLUB

WHISKIES

RHINE  
MADERIA  
SHERRY  
CLARET  
SAUTERNES

WI

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT IN STOCK

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK  
Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole  
Anhauser Bush Beer.

**JOSEPH THOMPSON**

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, . . . . . ATLANTA  
 april 6-dly

---

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAIL

**GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD**  
**SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA**  
 Taking effect September 7, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

---

**GOING SOUTH.**

Ly Macon, Union depot.....	No. 1. 11 00 a.m.	No. 2. 7 00 a.m.
----------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

Ar Cordes, junction S. A. & M. R'y.....	1 43 pm	9 27 pm
Lv Cordes.....	1 43 pm	9 27 pm
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.....	3 07 pm	11 07 pm
Lv Tifton.....	3 07 pm	11 07 pm
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.....	4 41 pm	12 38 pm
Lv Valdosta.....	4 41 pm	12 38 pm
Ar Jasper.....	5 34 pm	1 24 am

Ar Lake City Junction C. & P. R. R.	6 27 pm	7 29 am
Lv Lake City	6 27 pm	7 29 am
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot.	6 50 pm	7 52 am
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 37 pm	8 40 am
Lv Hampton Junction	7 52 pm	8 54 am
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	9 00 pm	9 50 am

**GOING NORTH.**

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.		
Lv Palatka Union Depot	7 30 am	8 00 pm
Ar Hampton Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	8 38 am	7 15 pm
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot		
Ar Lake City		
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	9 50 am	8 30 pm
	9 50 am	8 30 pm

Ar Jasper Junction, S. & W. Ry.	10 43 a m	9 20 p m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. Ry.	11 37 a m	10 00 p m
Ar Valdosta		
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. Ry.	1 10 p m	12 04 a m
Lv Tifton.	1 25 p m	12 02 a m
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. Ry.	2 47 p m	1 20 a m
Ar Macon Union depot.	5 20 p m	4 40 a m

New and elegant Pullman Buffet sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.  
All trains arrive and depart from Union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 12, accom-  
trains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.  
A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr.  
C. C. RODES, Jr., Soliciting Agt., 6 Kimball House, Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.  
J. T. HOGG, Gen. Pass.  
**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.** **THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.**  
Time Card in effect September 1, 1891.  
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY

Atlanta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta.....	6 55am	7 20pm	2 15pm	11 30am
Ar Griffin.....	8 32am	9 03pm	4 00pm	12 55pm
Ar Macon June....	10 30am	11 00pm	6 05pm	3 30pm
Ar Macon.....	10 45am	11 10pm	6 15pm	3 40pm
Ar Macon.....	10 45am			3 40pm

Ly Macon	10 15am	7 00pm	4 00pm
Ly Macon June	10 30am	7 08pm	4 03pm
Ar Albany	2 50pm	11 30pm	8 10pm
Ar Thomasville	5 40pm		
Ar Waycross		5 20am	
Ar Brunswick		7 40am	
Ar Jacksonville		8 30am	
No. 28 EAST-DAILY			
Leave Atlanta			
Leave Gainesville			
Leave Athens			
Leave Washington			
Leave Atlanta			

Pullman cars on No. 1 to Jacksonville.					Leave Gainesville.....
JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.					Arrive Athens.....
	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11	No. 13	Arrive Washington.....
					Arrive Camak.....
					Arrive August.....
Lv Jacksonville.....					DAY PASSENGER TRAINS
Lv Brunswick.....					No 2 EAST—DAILY.   No. 1 WEST
Lv Waycross.....					

Ar. Thomsville.....			8 30am	Lv. Atlanta.....	8 00 am	Lv. Augusta.....
Ar. Albany.....	7 00am	1 50am	11 00am	Ar. Gainesville.....	8 15 pm	Lv. Washi.....
Ar. Macon.....	10 15am	6 10am	5 30pm	Ar. Athens.....	5 15 pm	Lv. Athens.....
Lv. Macon.....	1 45pm	3 20am	7 00am	Ar. Washington.....	3 35 pm	Ar. Gainesville.....
Ar. Griffin.....	4 00pm	5 28am	9 20am	Ar. Augusta.....	1 53 pm	Ar. Atlanta.....
Ar. Atlanta.....	5 40pm	7 00am	11 00am			

Pullman car on No. 11. to Atlanta.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL			
No. 11. A. M. & P. M. & E. & A. & P. M. & A. & P. M.			

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.			
	No. 2	No. 4	
Lv Atlanta.....	6 55am	7 20pm	
Lv Griffin.....	8 52am	9 03pm	
Ar Macon.....	10 45am	11 10pm	

  

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST	
Lv. Atlanta.....	11 15pm	Lv. Augusta	
Ar. Augusta....	6 35 am	Ar. Atlanta.....	

  

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except			
Lv. Atlanta.....	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	
Ar. Decatur....	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta.....	
Lv. Atlanta.....	9 23 a m	Lv. Clarkston	

Ar. Macon.....	11 00 a.m. 11 30 p.m.	Ar. Decatur.....	8 40 p.m. Lv. Decatur.....
Ar. Savannah.....	5 55 p.m. 6 30 a.m.	Ar. Clarkston.....	4 45 p.m. Ar. Atlanta.....
Ar. Jacksonville.....	8 20 a.m. 12 00 m.		

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

---

**SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.**

Lv. Atlanta.....	6 20 p.m. Lv. Covington.....
Lv. Decatur.....	6 56 p.m. Lv. Decatur.....
Ar. Covington.....	8 35 p.m. Ar. Atlanta.....

	No. 2	No. 3	
Lv Jacksonville.....	6 30pm	1 00pm	.....
Lv Savannah.....	6 40am	8 10pm	.....
Ar Macon.....	1 20pm	3 05am	.....
Ar Griffin.....	4 00pm	5 28am	.....
Ar Atlanta.....	5 40pm	7 00am	.....

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.

Lv. Camak.....1 30 a M. Lv. Macon.....7 15 a M. Ar. Camak.....

**UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS**

Leave Union Point.....@ 10 10 a M.  
Arrive Siloam.....@ 3 30 p M.

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.		Arrive Miami..... 11 19AM	
ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.		Arrive White Plains..... 6 00AM	
		Leave White Plains..... 8 35AM	
		Leave Siloam..... 9 00AM	
		Arrive Union Point..... 9 00AM	
	No. 2	No. 12	
Leave Atlanta.....	6 55am	2 15pm	

\*Daily except Sunday.  
 No connection for Gainesville on Sea-  
 Sleeping car to Charleston on train

Mr. Griffin.....	8 32am	4 00p
Mr. Griffin.....	8 35am	4 13pm
Mr. Columbus.....	11 30am	7 10pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on Nos. 1 and 12.

**COLUMBUS TO ATLANTA VIA GRIFFIN.**

	No. 1	No. 13
lv Columbus.....	1 00pm	8 20pm
lv Griffin.....	3 50pm	5 20pm
lv Griffin.....	4 00pm	8 32pm
lv Atlanta.....	5 40pm	10 10pm

All Trains above run Daily. Griffin accm lv At

anta 5:35 p. m., at Griffin 7:45 a. m. Time car  
for Hapeville trains can be obtained from  
S. A. B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,  
H. S. McCLESKY, Pass. Agent,  
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga  
E. T. CHARLTON, Genl. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga

**A. P. TRIPOD.**  
MANUFACTURER OF

ties will cure you. Her treatment has cured thousands of cases the doctors have given up in despair. Absolutely unailing home treat

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,  
WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,  
PLASTER, ETC.

22 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.  
ATLANTA, GA.

**TO WEAK MEN**

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure. FREE of charge. A.

valuable medical work; could be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. POWLER, Woodus, Conn.



# YBANK

A, GA.

ident. Jacob

National Banks.

discounted. Loans made

Canada and throughout

ther European countries.

issue

NGERS DEPARTMENT

60 days

annual left twelve months

May 13

anking Comp

ama Streets,

one dollar and upward

excellent opportunity

their money and at the

essary demands.

ALONZO RICHARD

LY PURE

OMPSON

quor Dealer

Importer Or

SHERRY

CAUTION

SAFES - KEPT - IN STOCK

received monthly. Sole

MPSON,

ATLANTA

ULE

IDA RAILRO

to Florida.

ue. 30th Meridian.

No. 1. No. 2.

11:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

## NEWS OF SOCIETY.

IS GOING ON IN ATLANTA AND GEORGIA.

and News About the People of Georgia and Their Friends—Events of Interest.

Monday evening at the residence of Captain H. H. Phelps, on Houston street, was a pleasant gathering. The house was filled with guests, and the evening was spent in a most delightful manner.

Present were Misses Gussie Phelps, Lilla Phelps, of Lagrange, Ga., Cecilia Hardwick, of Marietta, Ga., and Miss Lucie Hardwick, of Marietta, Ga.

Also present were Messrs. Pritchett, R. L. Pate, Dr. West, and Charles Winter.

Miss S. Smith, of Danville, Va., is the sister of her friend, Miss Sallie Hume.

W. A. Humphill left last night for New York on urgent and important business.

W. H. Foreacre, a prominent young railroad man of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting his friends in Atlanta.

G. J. Foreacre, 142 Peachtree street, is visiting his friends in Atlanta.

McKinley spent last week with his sister, Mrs. J. J. Bussey, at Sweetwater Park, Mrs. McKinley is convalescing from a severe illness.

She had the sympathy of many friends, and will be glad to hear of her recovery.

Mrs. Whitehead, who are occupying a cottage at Lithia Springs, will early in the morning leave for New York, where they will be visiting the winter.

Quite plentiful in the vicinity of Lithia Springs, and frequent and severe frosts have been reported. Mr. Spencer went down Friday to join a hunting party.

He had a good "shot," and had his fine pointer with him. The spoils of the chase will reward him.

Katharine McKinley, who has been quite ill, is now at her residence, on West Peachtree, is improving, and will soon be out again.

Mr. G. J. Foreacre, (Special)—Cards will be received monthly. Sole

MPSON,

ATLANTA

ULE

IDA RAILRO

to Florida.

ue. 30th Meridian.

No. 1. No. 2.

11:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 9:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m.

6:30 p.m. 1:00 a.m.

9:00 p.m. 3:30 a.m.

11:30 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

3:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

6:00 a.m. 2:30 p.m.

## THE CITY PRIMARY.

THE RULES WHICH WILL GOVERN IT.

The Candidates Are All Satisfied and the People are Pleased—The Meetings of Tonight Abandoned.

The city primary. That's what the people talked about upon the streets yesterday.

Everybody seems thoroughly pleased with the work of the executive committee in ordering the primary.

The primary will take place on the 21st, and of course

The ward meetings which were to have been held tonight will be done away with.

There will be no ward meetings tonight. The candidates for the offices will now begin working with the voters, and the indications are that the vote will be a heavy one.

The rules laid down for the primary are open and fair to all alike.

They are:

1. It is ordered that a primary election be held Friday, November 21st, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of mayor, two aldermen and six councilmen, election to be held on December next, under the following rules:

1. Polls shall be opened in all of the six wards of the city of Atlanta, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m. Such polling places shall be managed and conducted by three managers to be appointed by a subcommittee of five from this body. Said managers shall consolidate the vote and report the same to this committee at the city hall by 12 o'clock on the next day after the election.

2. In said election only white persons who shall have registered with the tax collector of the city of Atlanta by the 15th day of November, 1890, shall be entitled to vote. A person who has been in the ward in which he shall have registered. A list of the said registered voters shall be furnished to the managers by the subcommittee above referred to, and no one shall vote unless his name appears on said list.

3. In the interest of a fair and honest election, the use of carriages for hauling voters to the polls and the employment of workers to solicit votes are strictly prohibited. The candidate who either directly or indirectly, in person or through others, shall violate this rule shall be declared ineligible, whether he receives a majority of the votes cast or not.

4. The candidates appeared satisfied with the rules laid down.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

How to Gain in Flesh.

It is not what one eats that makes one fat, but the food that is properly digested and assimilated that increases the flesh. The food that lies and ferments in the stomach or passes undigested in the viscera, does the system much harm, as they say, it makes a thin man to carry so much extra matter around with him. In order that there be a full and thorough digestion and assimilation of food, the stomach, the liver and the kidneys must be kept in the finest condition. These great organs of life frequently need the aid of various herbal juices. It is to them what oil is to machinery. It is to them what oil is to machinery. It is to them what oil is to machinery.

My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, after having used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a mother.

RENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill. Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively.

Mrs. L. G. WALKER, Sheridan Lake, Cal. Wonderful—relieves much suffering.

Mrs. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Book to mothers mailed free. BRADFORD T. BROWN, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The names of the cars and the route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect September 7, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 54. No. 56.

Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Newnan. 2:30 p.m. 2:40 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:00 p.m.

Ar. Lagrange. 3:40 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:10 p.m.

Ar. Oglethorpe. 4:50 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:10 p.m. 5:20 p.m.

Ar. Columbus. 5:30 a.m. 5:40 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:00 a.m.

Ar. Montgomery. 7:25 p.m. 7:35 p.m. 7:45 p.m. 7:55 p.m.

Ar. Pensacola. 8:35 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 8:55 p.m. 9:05 p.m.

Ar. Mobile. 9:10 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:40 a.m.

Ar. N. Orleans. 7:00 a.m. 7:10 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:30 a.m.

Ar. Houston. 11:30 a.m. 11:40 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:00 p.m.

Ar. Selma. 7:55 p.m. 8:05 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 8:25 p.m.

Ar. Selma. 9:35 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 9:55 p.m. 10:05 p.m.

NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 55. No. 57.

Daily. Daily. Daily. Daily.

Ar. New Orleans. 8:15 p.m. 8:25 p.m. 8:35 p.m. 8:45 p.m.

Ar. Mobile. 9:10 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:40 a.m.

Ar. Montgomery. 7:25 p.m. 7:35 p.m. 7:45 p.m. 7:55 p.m.

Ar. Pensacola. 8:35 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 8:55 p.m. 9:05 p.m.

Ar. Oglethorpe. 4:50 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 5:10 p.m. 5:20 p.m.

Ar. Columbus. 5:30 a.m. 5:40 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:00 a.m.

Ar. Lagrange. 3:40 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:10 p.m.

Ar. Newnan. 2:30 p.m. 2:40 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:00 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

Ar. Atlanta. 1:20 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

## STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods.

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

PRINTING.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

(THE FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSE.)

Consult them before placing your orders.

EVERYTHING

IN YOUR FAVOR

AT 3 WHITEHALL ST.

A light store, new, fresh

stock, the choicest selections,

attentive salesmen, a One-

Price system, and the lowest

possible consisting with fair

dealing.

Can you not see where your

interest lies?

Don't leave your interest

and principle at high-priced

stores, but come and see us.

Our all wool black chevot

Suits, single and double-

breasted, at \$12.00 are gems.

We are having a big trade

in Overcoats; our \$10.00

coat is a hummer.

EISEMAN & WEL,

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

3 WHITEHALL STREET.

an still-ty

E. F. DONEHOO

RESTAURANT.

LADIES' CAFE IN CONNECTION.

16 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

First-class in every respect. Convenient to

business. Ladies' dining room separate.

9-24-dm and E. W. ty.</



## CAPTURED!

### The Two Blue Ribbons.

For which we make exhibit of  
Cut Glass and Stationery.

Our display will be in our salesrooms all of this week, and we cordially invite you to inspect it.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

top 1st col 3p

**OPIMUM**  
And Whiskey Habits  
cured at home without  
pain. Book of par  
ticulars sent free to  
S. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

## THIS WEEK.

We will sell our enameled For-  
get-me-not and friendship rings at  
50c. to \$1.00, former price \$1.00 to  
\$1.75.

**Maier & Berkele,**  
Jewelers, 13 Whitehall St.



**FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,**  
Scientific Opticians.  
Have a thoroughly equipped factory, with all the  
latest machinery for the manufacture of eye-glasses. Visitors are  
invited to call and be fitted with a pair of these  
celebrated glasses. Office and factory, Old Capitol  
building, opposite Postoffice.

**KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,**

Real Estate Agents,

NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA ST

**\$5,000—WEST PEACHTREE LOT!** SUR-  
rounded by handsome and costly  
residences.

**\$2,500—**For property near in, renting for \$30 a  
month.

**\$1,500—**Will buy property nearer in, will rent for  
\$30 a month.

**\$1,500—**For two new 3-4 cottages, renting to good  
white tenants, near East Tennessee hospital.

**\$1,500—**For one 4- and one 2-2 house, near in, now  
renting for \$15 a month.

**\$2,500—**For nice brick residence on south side,  
\$2,000—For lot near Washington Heights and  
convenient to Capitol avenue and Washington  
street car line, very desirable.

**\$4,000—**For a tract of acreage property that can  
be cut up and sold next spring from \$50,000 to  
\$75,000.

**\$3,000—**A month can be secured at a cost not ex-  
ceeding \$2,000. Call and see about it, a bonanza  
\$300—Per acre only, for a beautiful tract of sur-  
burban property, 3 1/2 miles from Kimball house,  
and on the line of Colonel Macken's new railroad.

**\$1,000—**For lovely home site near Capitol avenue  
and new electric car line, will be worth \$1,500  
very shortly.

**\$4,000—**For corner lot on Capitol avenue, shady  
side 100x200.

**\$1,500—**For two lots 50x150 each, on electric car  
line, will sell next spring for \$2,000.

**\$3,000—**For twelve acres about one-fourth mile  
from city limits.

**\$2,000—**For beautiful front on Georgia railroad,  
near in, on Peachtree street. Cheap at double this  
price.

**\$280—**A front foot for 100x200 feet, corner lot,  
near in, on Peachtree street. Cheap at double this  
price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

**\$2,000—**For lot on Peachtree street, near in, on  
Peachtree street. Cheap at double this price.

## THE RAILROADS.

### THE RATE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

General Information of General, Special  
and Personal Interest to Rail-  
road Men.

A meeting of the rate committee of the  
Southern Railway and Steamship Association  
has been called for November 19th at New  
York city, to take action upon the new uni-  
form classification, which is expected to  
become operative on all roads in the United  
States by spring. All the associations but the  
trunk lines and southern association have  
given their endorsement, and both the Chi-  
cago board of trade and freight bureau favor  
it unqualifiedly. Following is the personnel  
of the committee: Mr. Sol Hassestraft, manager  
of the Richmond and Danville; J. D. Drake,  
general freight agent of the Richmond and  
Danville; T. M. Emerson, general freight  
agent of the Atlantic Coast line; F. W. Clark,  
general freight agent of the Seaboard Air-  
line; G. A. Whitehead, general freight agent  
of the Central Railroad of Georgia; A. Pope,  
general freight agent of the Norfolk and West-  
ern; E. Fitzgerald, traffic manager of the  
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia;  
T. S. Devant, general freight agent of the  
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia;  
E. R. Dorsey, general freight agent of  
the Georgia road; W. J. Craig,  
general freight agent of the Port Royal and  
Augusta; G. S. Barnum, general freight  
agent of the Georgia Pacific; J. M. Brown,  
traffic manager of the Western and Atlantic;  
R. E. Lutz, traffic manager of the Western,  
of Alabama; A. C. Knapp, traffic manager of  
the Georgia Southern and Florida; W. H.  
Stanford, vice president of the Old Dominion  
Steamship Company, and Theodore Eager,  
traffic manager of the Clyde lines.

A meeting of the board of directors of the  
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific  
Railway Company, the Queen and Crescent,  
was held at No. 80 Broadway, New York city,  
Friday. The meeting has been looked for-  
ward to for some time as being the consumma-  
tion of the great railway deal by which the  
Richmond and West Point Terminal consoli-  
dates the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia  
and the Queen and Crescent railway sys-  
tems. The following organizations were rep-  
resented: President, Samuel Thomas, of New  
York; first vice president, Charles Schiff, of  
Cincinnati; second vice president, Henry  
Pink, of New York; secretary, Arthur  
H. H. Tatum, of Cincinnati; general counsel,  
E. M. Coulston, of Cincinnati.

At a meeting of the directors of the Mobile  
and Girard Railroad Company in Columbus,  
Ga., it was voted to issue bonds to the amount  
of \$12,000 per mile for the extension from  
Troy, Ala., to E. L. Howard, Brown or south  
point, the total issue not to exceed \$40,000.  
A meeting of the directors will be held in  
Girard, November 23d, to ratify the action of  
the directors. The work of extending the  
road is already in progress and is being pushed  
forward rapidly.

Work has been commenced on the survey  
of the Greenville, Nashville and Chattanooga  
line, and the right of way is being cleared.  
The road is projected from Greenville, Miss.,  
to Nashville, Tenn. P. L. Bates, of Memphis,  
Tenn., is the chief projector.

Right of way has been secured for most of  
the distance for a new West Point and North  
to Dallas, Tex., to be operated by steam or  
electricity. The road will be thirty-two miles  
long.

**Railroad Personalities.**  
Major A. C. Knapp, traffic manager of the  
Georgia Southern railroad, passed through the  
city yesterday on his way to a Virginia  
trip to Macon, his headquarters.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, general passenger  
agent at Knoxville, of the East Tennessee,  
Virginia and Georgia railway, was in the city  
on business yesterday.

Mr. Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent  
of the Louisville and Nashville road, has gone  
to North and South Carolina on business.

Mr. L. B. Bell, assistant general passenger  
agent at Selma, Ala., of the East Tennessee,  
Virginia and Georgia road, was in the city  
yesterday.

Mr. E. E. Berkeley, superintendent of the  
Richmond and Danville road, returned yester-  
day from an examination trip along his road.

Mr. C. P. Hammond, for some months past  
acting superintendent of the Georgia Pacific  
road, has been appointed general superintendent,  
with headquarters at Birmingham, Ala.

General Manager Hudson, of the East  
Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, announces  
that Mr. E. C. Cockland is appointed acting  
auditor, vice William H. Hays, granted leave of  
absence on account of ill-health.

Colonel L. Bremont, Norfolk agent of the  
Chesapeake and Ohio road, has tendered his  
resignation to President Angell. Colonel  
Bremont has been with the Chesapeake and  
Ohio road for years, and was one of its most  
valuable employees. He had charge of the  
company's property at Newport News, up to  
about eight months ago, when he was pro-  
moted to the position of Norfolk agent. It is  
not yet known who will succeed Colonel Bremont,  
as the company has not yet accepted his  
resignation. Among those mentioned for the  
position, however, are Mr. J. A. C. Gromer  
and Mr. Harry Brown, the latter now  
chief clerk in the Chesapeake and Ohio office  
in Norfolk.

I was poor in health and losing flesh. My  
food did not agree with me. My liver,  
kidneys and stomach all seemed deranged. I  
began a course of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla which  
has made me feel like a new man and in-  
creased my weight. S. B. Newton, Colum-  
bia, O.

**ALL FITS STOPPED** free by Dr. Kline's  
Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's  
use. Marvelous success. Treatise and \$2 trial  
bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931  
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**  
**To the Public.**  
I respectfully announce myself as a candidate  
for mayor of Atlanta, subject to the nomination  
of the citizens' meeting.

If I am elected, I will do my best to make a good  
mayor.

If another is nominated, I will support the nom-  
inee with pleasure.

**For Mayor of Atlanta.**  
The friends of Hon. Anton Kontz announce him  
as a candidate for the mayoralty of Atlanta. They  
point with pride to his record as a citizen, as a  
business man, as an officer, as a public servant  
and as a friend. Atlanta needs a man of nerve,  
of probity, of high personal character, who relies  
upon his own judgment, and who cannot be  
swayed for mayor. Such a man is Anton Kontz,  
and as such the suffrages of the people are asked  
for him.

**To the Voters of Atlanta.**  
We hereby announce Thomas H. Jeffries as the  
people's candidate for councilman from the fifth  
ward, subject to the primary the 21st instant.

The question will be asked, who is Tom Jeffries?  
He is a native of Atlanta, a citizen of the fifth  
ward and a tax payer and has been for a number  
of years.

Possessed of broad and liberal views on all pub-  
lic questions he is controlled by a conservatism  
that will protect every legitimate interest in the  
city.

**VOTERS OF THE FIFTH WARD.**  
SECOND WARD.—The friends of WILLIAM  
A. HANSELL announce him as a candidate for  
councilman from the second ward, subject to the  
action of the city executive committee.

## Don't Give Up

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle  
may not cure "right off" a complaint of  
years; persist until a cure is effected. As a  
general rule, improvement follows shortly  
after beginning the use of this medicine.  
With many people, the effect is highly im-  
mediately noticeable; but some constitutions are less  
susceptible to medicinal influences than  
others, and the curative process may, there-  
fore, in such cases, be less prompt. Perse-  
verance in using this remedy is sure of its  
reward at last. Sooner or later, the most  
stubborn blood diseases yield to

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several years, in the spring months,  
I used to be troubled with a drowsy, tired  
feeling, and a dull pain in the small of my  
back, so bad, at times, as to prevent my  
being able to walk, the least sudden motion  
causing me severe distress. Frequently,  
boils and rashes would break out on various  
parts of the body. By the advice of friends  
I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in a few  
days my system was all run down; my skin  
rough and of yellowish hue. I tried various  
remedies, and while some of them gave me  
temporary relief, none of them did any per-  
manent good. At last I began to take  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing it exclusi-  
vely for a considerable time, and am pleased  
to say that it completely

## Cured Me.

I presume my liver was very much out of  
order, and the blood impure in consequence.  
I feel that I cannot too highly praise  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I  
was. Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt.

"For years I suffered from scrofula and  
blood diseases, and the prescriptions  
and several so-called blood-purifiers being of  
no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to  
try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and now  
feel like a new man, being fully restored to  
health."—C. N. Frink, Decatur, Iowa.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by Druggists. \$1.42 1/2 per bottle.

## PEARS'

Is the PUREST, BEST and CHEAPEST  
SOAP  
Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I CAN RENT

Twenty houses this week, if comfortable  
and well located. House owners bring in your  
assignments. My rent department is thoroughly  
equipped.

Messrs. Harwell and Mahone show houses  
on collect rents promptly, and Mr. Howard,  
my cashier, will render statements regularly.

Bring in your house at once. Demand greater  
than the supply. People will come to Atlanta.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 5 Kimball  
House, Wall street.

## WARE & OWENS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

41 S. Broad, Cor. Alabama St.

**\$5,000—**Lloyd street, very central; 50x150; side and  
rear alley.

**\$7,500—**West street, 7-1/2 house, near Pryor, 50x100.

**\$6,000—**1-1/2 story, corner lot, near in, 102x150.

**\$800—**Highland avenue, 50x150.

**\$2,000—**Angier avenue, prettiest lot left; 50x150  
through to Rankin.

**100x200—**corner W. Houston and Joseph streets; will  
make four good lots; bargain here.

**Beautiful shaded lot, Frasier street, just south of  
Georgia avenue; cheap.**

**\$2,100—**Peachtree street, 2-1/2 house, balance \$20 per  
month, corner 5-1/2 house on Davis street; 50x150.

**\$3,000—**4-1/2 house, new; Oak street (West End),  
half block from street car line; 50x200.

**\$850 cash, will buy a new 4-1/2 house renting  
for \$10 per month 40x100.**

**East Baker street, 6-1/2 house and 2-1/2 servant's  
house; 50x150.**

**\$1,000—**Payable \$100 cash and \$10 per month for  
next 2-1/2 years Air-Line street; 50x150.

**200x200—**West Peachtree street. If prices con-  
tinue to advance as they have, it will double  
in value within twelve months.

**One 6-1/2 house and one 7-1/2 house, Lloyd street, near  
in; water and gas; renting for \$52 per month;  
we want to sell.**

**\$2,500—**New 4-1/2 house, Gilmer street; water and  
gas.

**\$3,000 for five lots in East Atlanta that will pay  
large profits by selling.**

**\$900—**Forward street, near Richardson; 50x110.

**\$1,000—**Splendid 5-1/2 residence, Smith street;  
water, gas, bellman blocks, etc.; 70x115.

**\$2,500 for four 4-1/2 houses renting for \$24 per  
month and room for four more houses.**

**\$500—**Marietta street, 3-1/2 house; lot 50x140, with  
side alley, this side the schoolhouse.

**\$750—**Handsome building lot, in East  
Atlanta, convenient to two main lines.

**\$1,000—**West Peachtree on top of the hill; 50x150.

**\$7,500—**West Peachtree, level and well shaded;  
50x150.

**\$1,000—**Fitzgerald street; 4-1/2 house and store  
lot.

**If you have property for sale come in and list  
it with us.**

**J. C. HENDRIX & CO.**

Lawrence Harrison.

We offer a plot of twenty-eight graded lots  
on Whitehall street, West End, to home-seek-  
ers very cheap on long time.

30 acres only one mile from car line; lies  
well; big money can be made out of it.

15 acres in West End; shaded, and lies per-  
fect.

Copeland Hill lots to suit purchasers. Fac-  
tory sites on any of the roads entering the  
city.

We have several large lots on the Boulevard  
that owners are anxious to sell; no one else  
can offer.

We have 250 feet on Jackson street that is  
very cheap.

We have the best lot on Houston street for  
sale.

Large tract on Peachtree street that will  
sell next spring for twice what we ask for it.

Any size lot on West Peachtree st. cheaper  
than they will ever be again.

A lovely lot on North avenue that we can  
sell low in the next few days.

We can offer you property on all the prin-  
cipal streets in the city at fair prices. If you  
wish to buy or sell call on us.

**J. C. Hendrix & Co.**

Sp-1m

## SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

### Real Estate and Rent- ing Agents,

20 Peachtree St. Telephone 1075.

A new, magnificent home, all complete, in very  
best neighborhood, at Moreland Park, convenient  
to electric car lines and Georgia railroad, on large  
lot, which can be bought, for a few days, at \$6,000,  
on easy terms. If you are home-bunting, buy this  
before the owner advances the price.

Six acres of land fronting Wellman and Mc-  
Therson avenues—\$14,000 cash will buy it. Take  
quick, and double your money next spring.

50x100 to 20-foot alley, on Spring, near Cox  
street, \$2,000. Take this before the days pass.  
Call or write to us, we will pay double the money  
if you will pay double the price.

5-room house, stable and 4 tenement houses,  
which rent well, on nearly an acre of ground, on  
Chapel street, for \$5,000—\$1,000 down, balance  
2-1/2 years.

2 nice cottages on Curran street, close to Ma-  
rietta street car line and new electric line, can be  
bought on instalments.

40x110 on Niles avenue, at \$120 on instalments.  
Corner lot on South avenue, 40x100, at \$350,